

Comprehensive Watershed Assessment: Data Analysis Results

Part 1

Photo courtesy of LBD

Presentation Topics

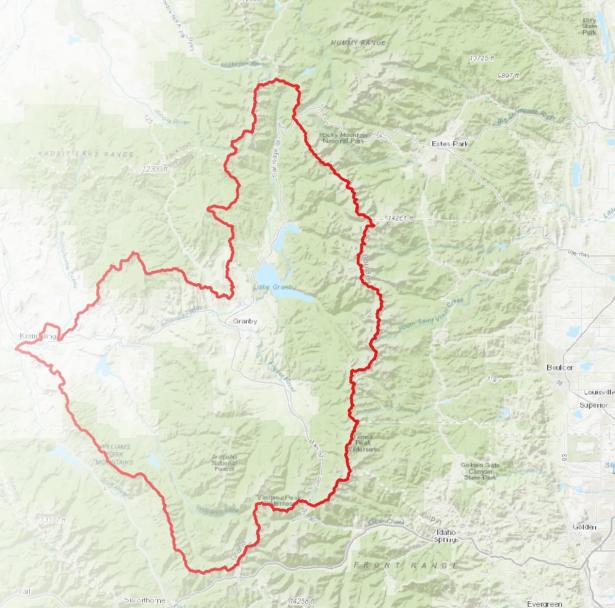
- Watershed Assessment Goals & Approach
- Geographic Orientation to Stream Groups and Reaches
- Key Aquatic Resource Concerns Identified in the 2010 GC SMP
- Watershed Assessment
 - o Hydrology
 - o Water Quality
 - o Stream Temperature

Question to keep in mind: How well do these quantitative assessment *results align with your perspectives on watershed conditions?*

Watershed Assessment Goal

Watershed Assessment Goal: Assess hydrological regime characteristics, water rights, water quality, geomorphic, riparian, and biological data relevant to focus streams in the CEA for the purpose of understanding the condition of streams and aquatic habitat within the CEA and the factors that affect their preservation and, where possible, their improvement.

Geographic Scale: >100 miles of rivers and streams in the Colorado, Fraser, and Williams Fork River Basins upstream of the Colorado River's confluence with the Blue River in Grand County

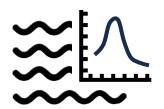


Scoped Tasks

Task 1	Task 2	Task 3	Task 4
Background Chapter	Data Analysis and Interpretation	Report Generation	Maps and Data Visualizations
Conduct Literature Review Inventory Streamflow Data and Summarize Hydrological Change Summarize Past Water Development and Current Water Use and Management. Inventory Notable Landscape Events Characterize Demographic and Land Use/Cover Change Inventory Existing Environmental Data	 Analyze Hydrology Characteristics & Trends Analyze Water Temperature Trends Assess Geomorphic Function Assess Aquatic Ecosystem Conditions & Trends Characterize Water Quality Conditions & Trends Perform Integrative Assessment Provide Recommendations for Monitoring & Studies 	Draft Report Finalize Report Provide LBD Presentation Provide Stakeholder Presentation	Create Interactive Mapping Layers Generate Interactive Data Visualizations Develop Decision Support Tools

Watershed Assessment Topic Areas

- Assessment activities arranged into 6 topic areas
- Topic areas align with the 2010 Grand County SMP



Hydrology

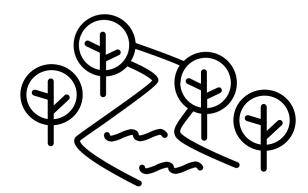




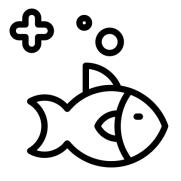
Water Temperature



Geomorphic Conditions



Riparian Areas



Aquatic Biota

Watershed Assessment Topic Areas

- Assessment activities arranged into 6 topic areas
- Topic areas align with the 2010 Grand County SMP



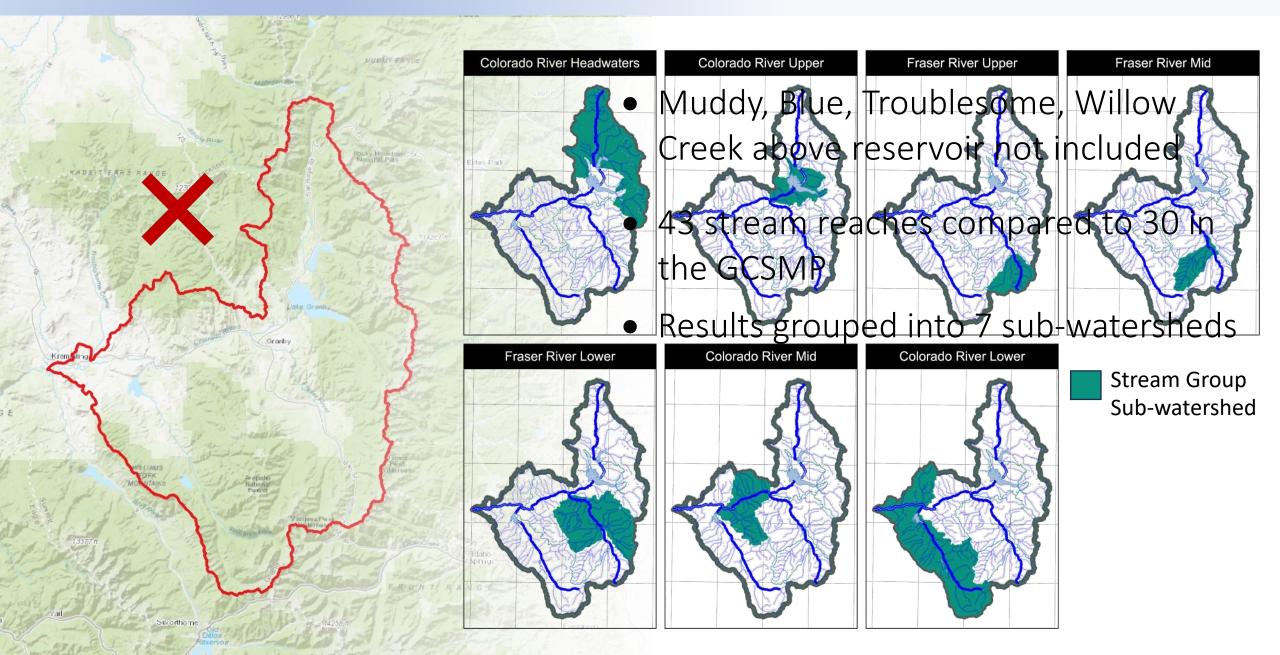
Geographic Orientation

Introduction to the organizational strategy for results presentation



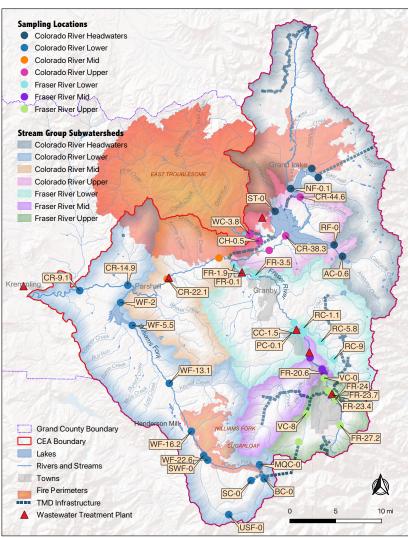


CEA and Stream Group Sub-Watersheds

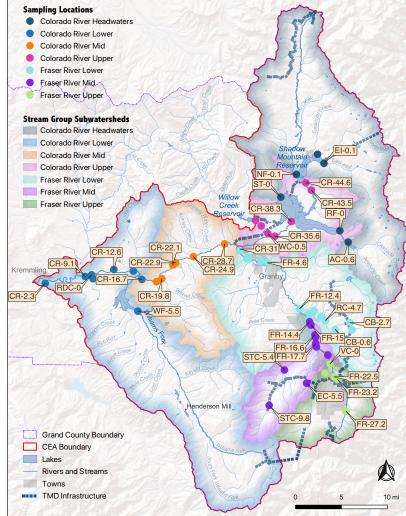


Handouts and Wall Maps

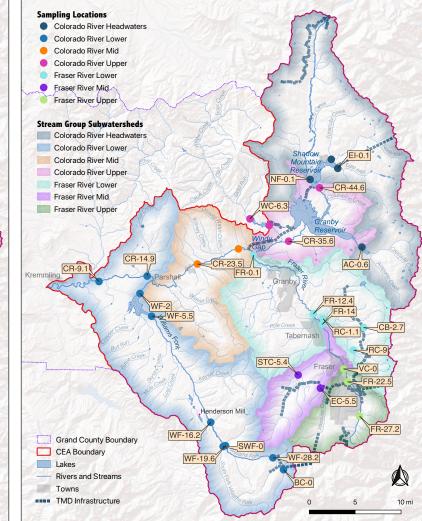
Water Quality



Streamflow

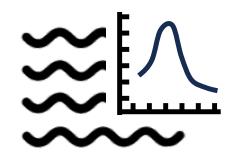


Stream Temperature



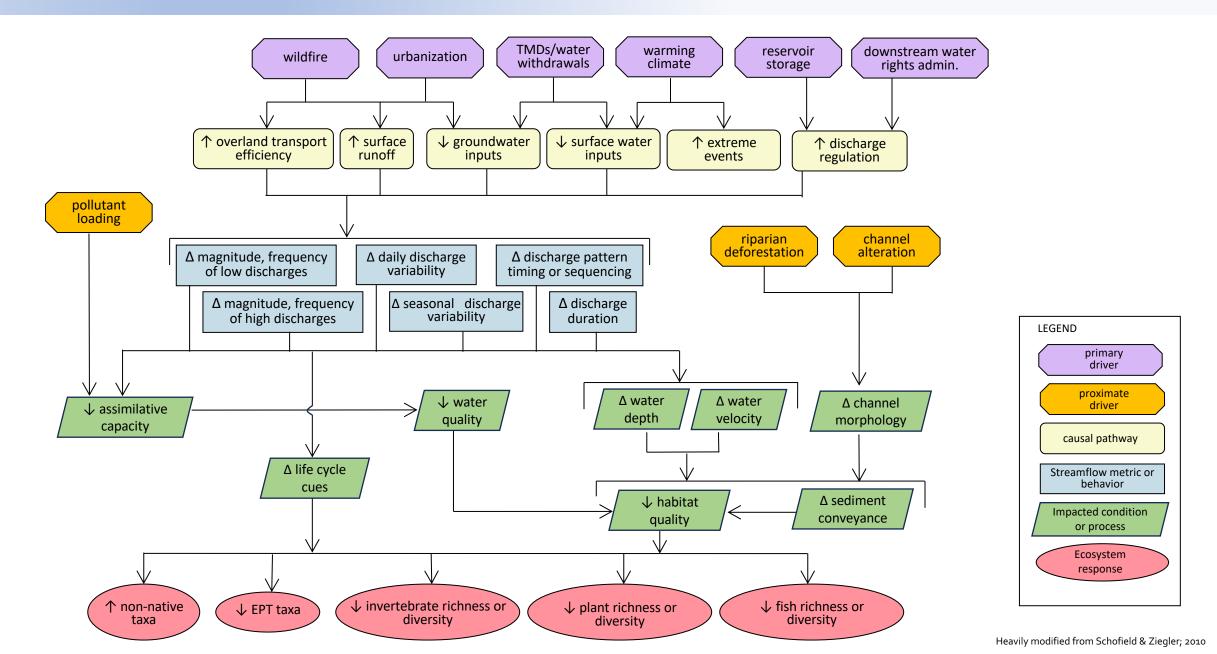
Streamflow Behavior Assessment

Summary of Findings

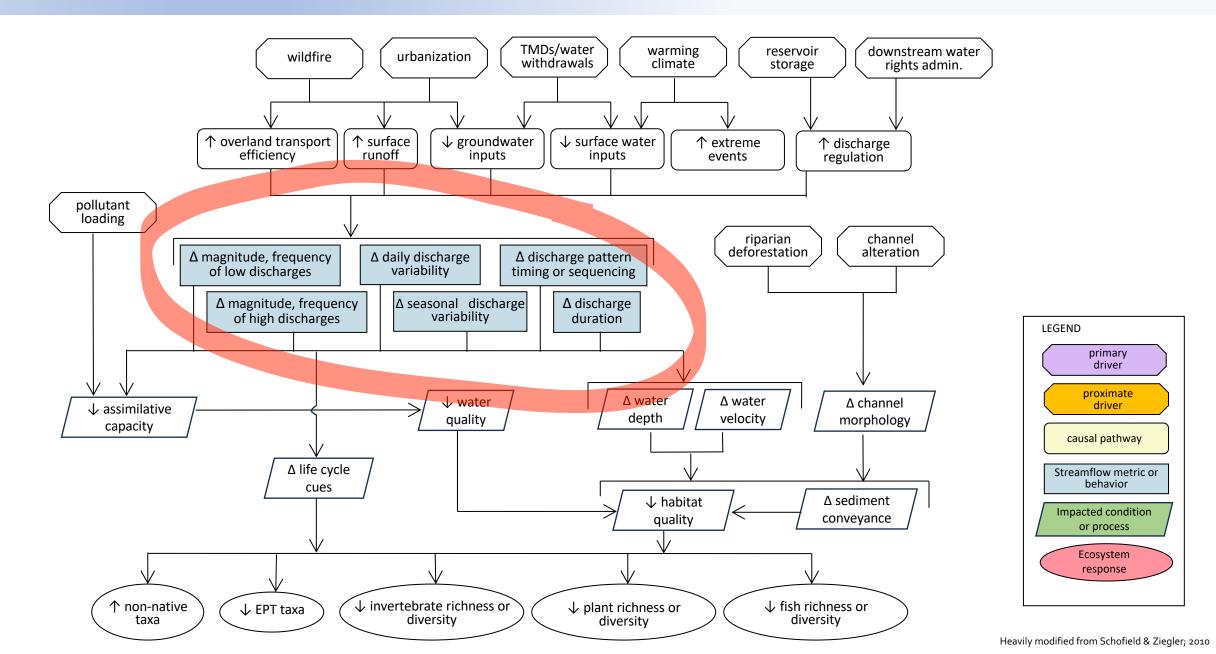




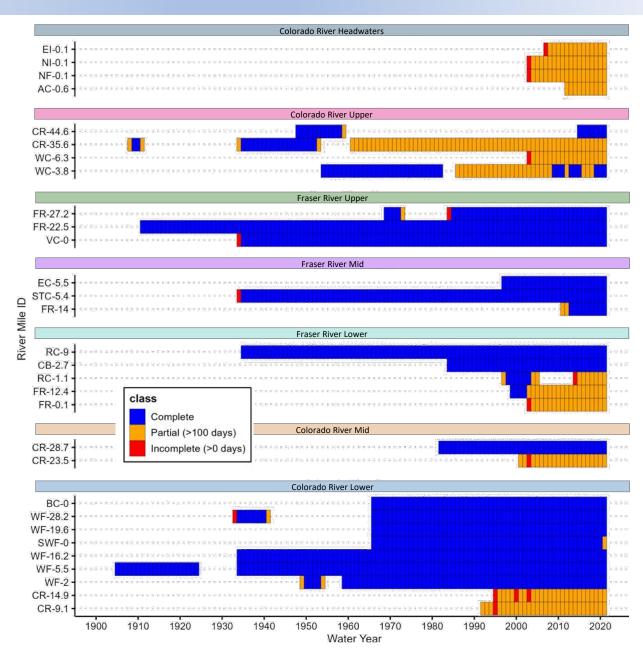
Streamflow Behavior: Causal Pathway Conceptual Model

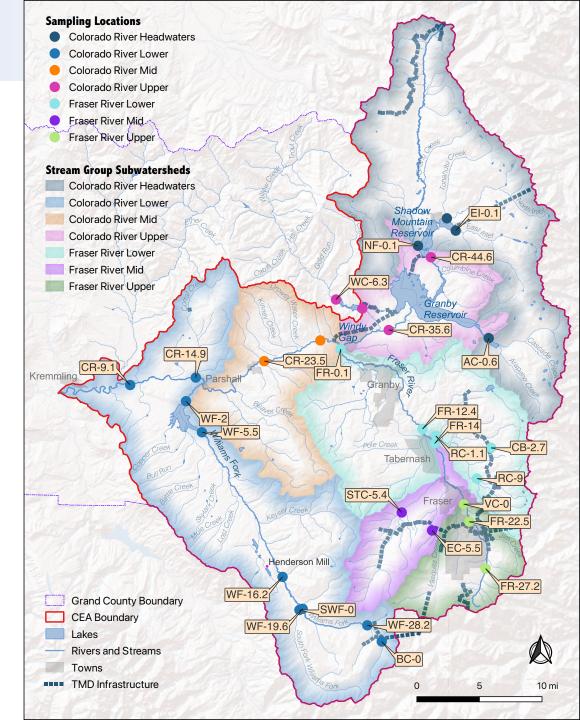


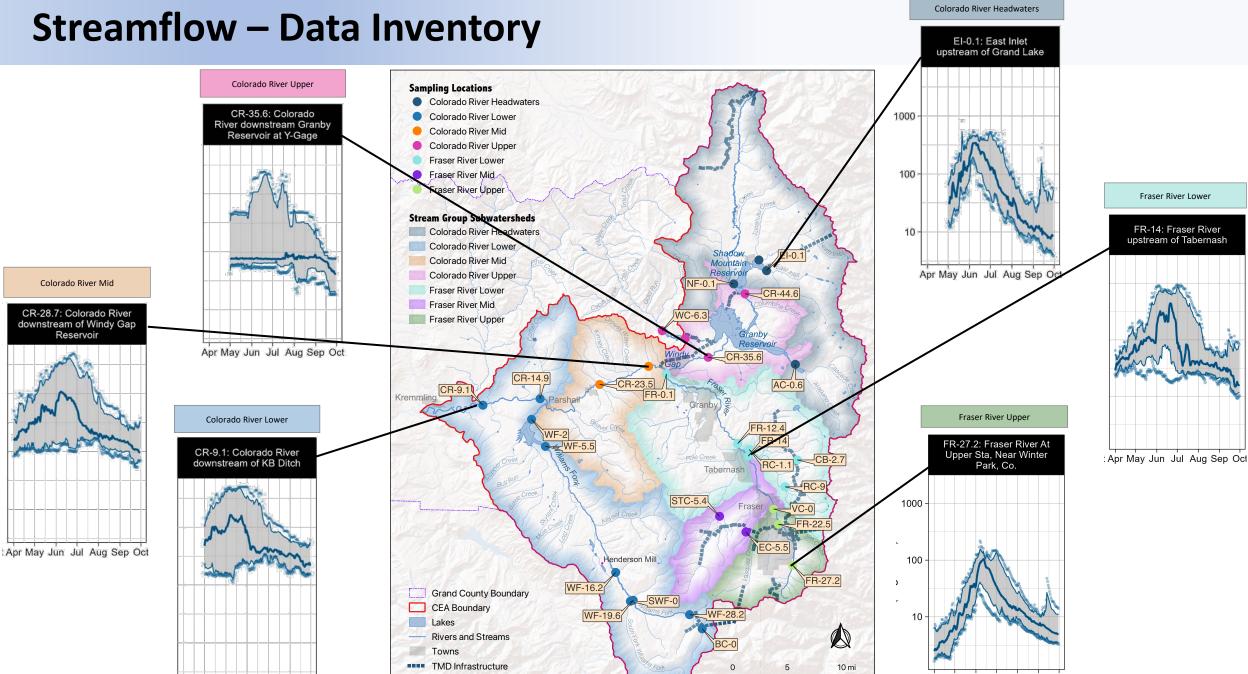
Streamflow Behavior: Causal Pathway Conceptual Model



Streamflow – Data Inventory



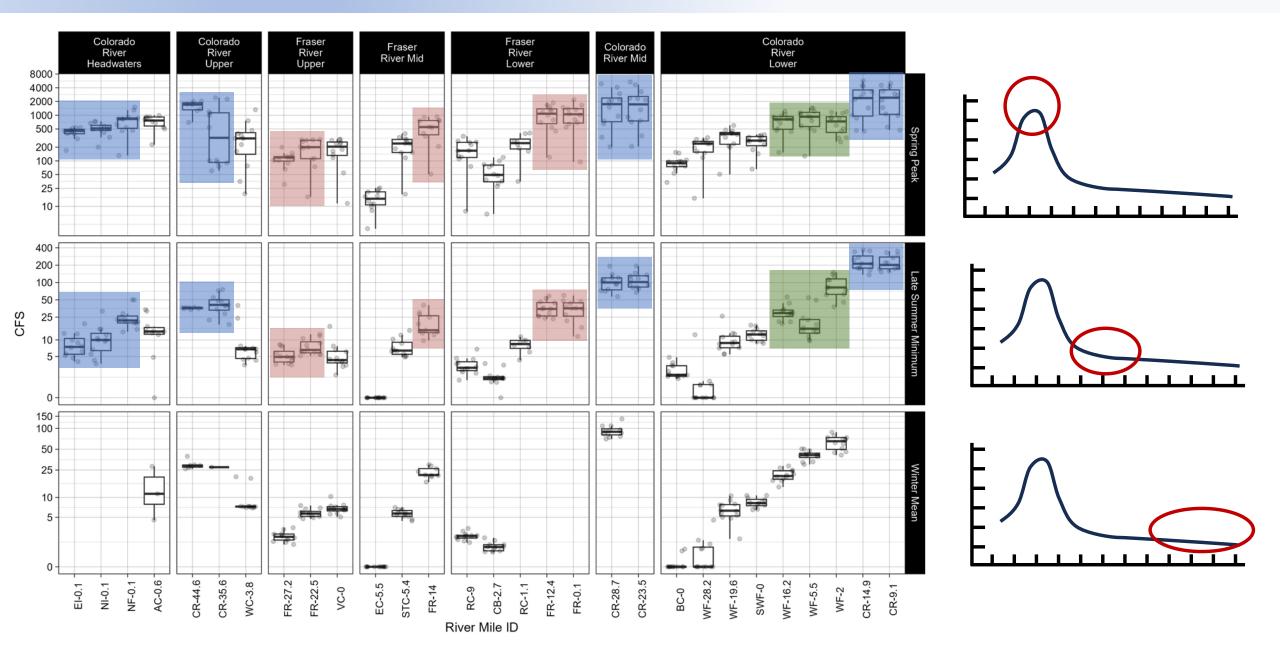




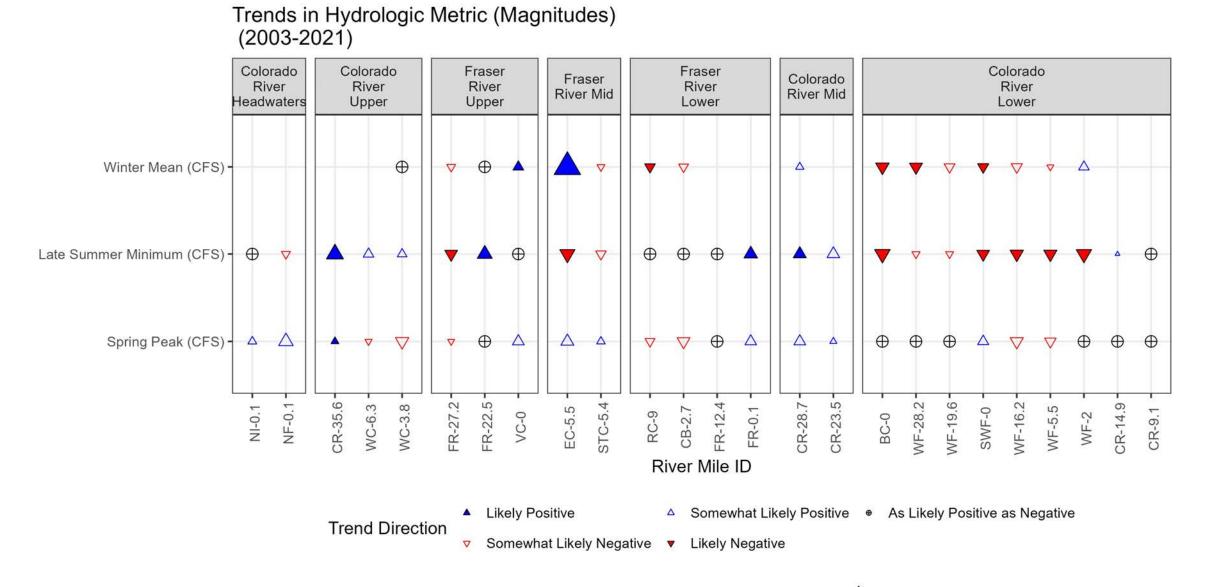
Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct

Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct

Streamflow Behavior: Major Flow Components

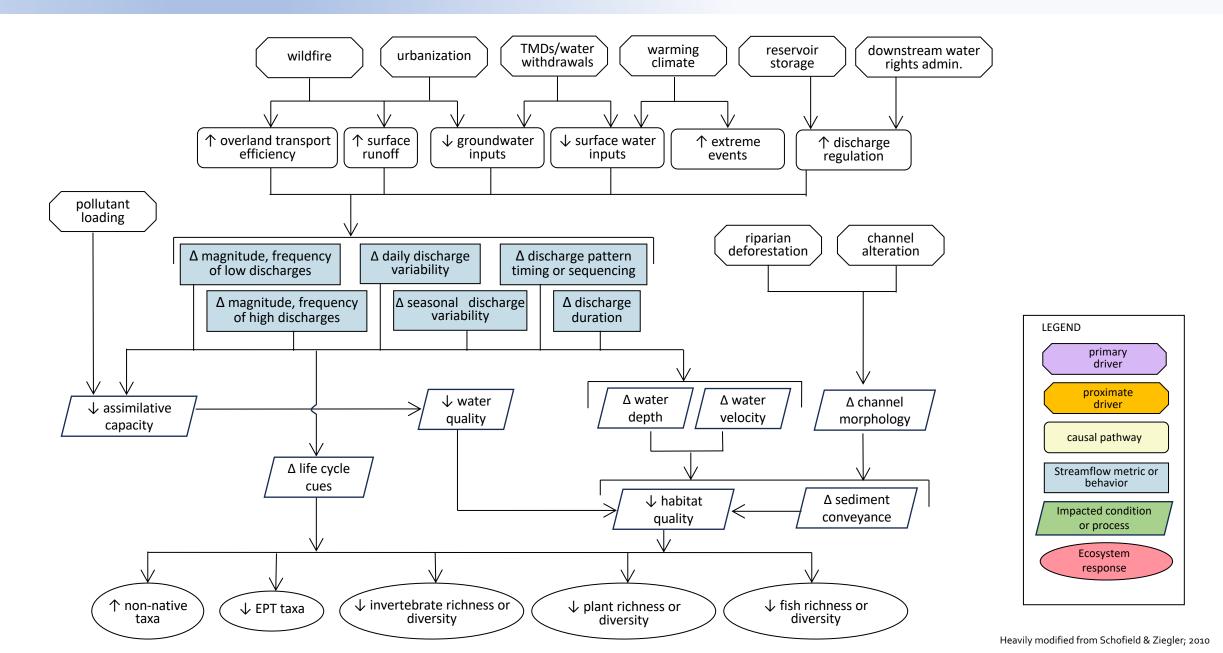


Streamflow Behavior: Trends

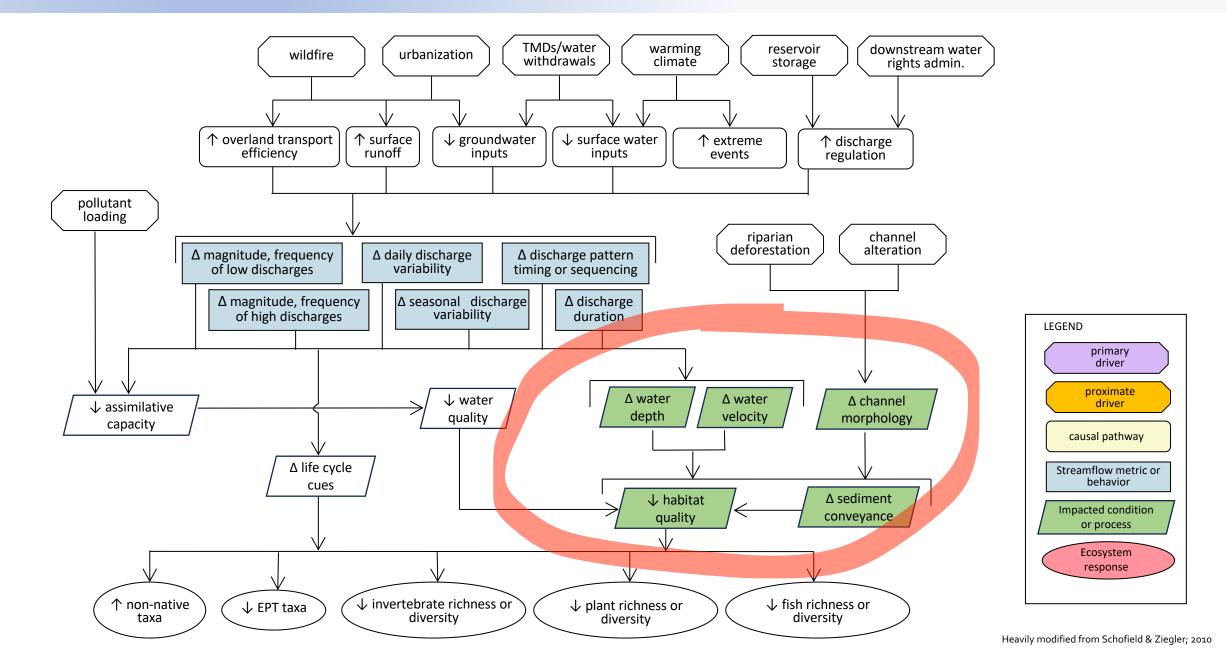


Change Per Year (%) \triangle 1.0 \triangle 2.5 \triangle 5.0 \triangle 10.0

Streamflow Behavior: Causal Pathway Conceptual Model



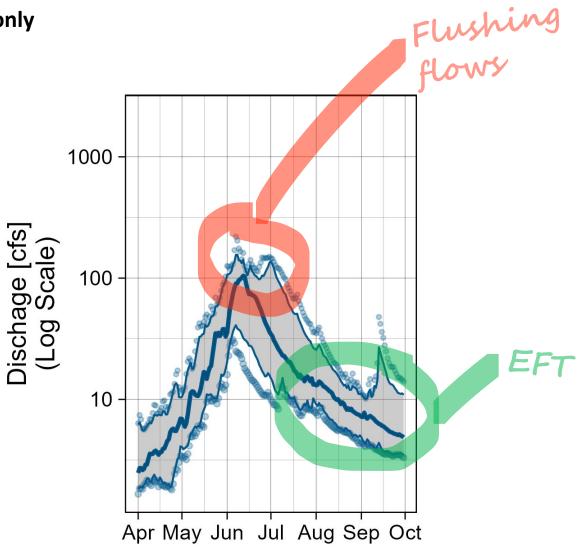
Streamflow Behavior: Causal Pathway Conceptual Model



Streamflow Behavior: 2010 GC SMP Flow Recommendations

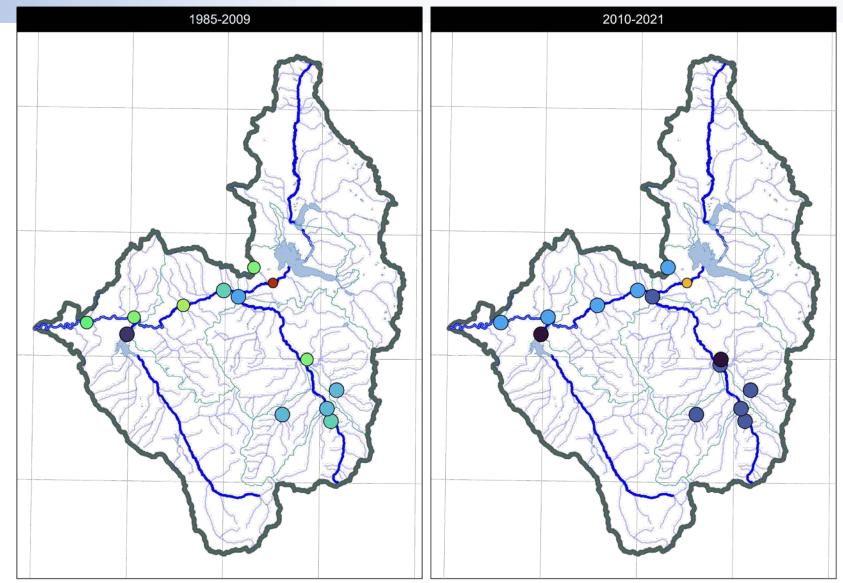
Recommendations used as benchmarks for assessment, but only completed where stream gauges exist (shaded yellow boxes)

		(c	Target (cfs)	
2010 GC SMP ID	Corresponding River Mile IDs	Winter	Summer	
F1	FR-27.2			
F2	FR-23.2 to FR-25.6			
F3	FR-21 to FR-23.4	4-10	4-10	80
F4	FR-20 to FR-21	10-30	20-30	
F5	FR-16.9 to FR-18.1			
F6	FR-14 to FR-16.9	40-50	40-60	200
F7	FR-12.4			
F8	FR-6.7	40-100	75-100	
F9	FR-4.5 to FR-6.7	40-100	80-120	400
F10	FR-0.1 to FR-3.5	40-100	80-120	400
F-VC	VC-0 to VC-8	5-8	5-8	50
FRC-1	RC-5.8 to RC-9	6-10	6-10	40
FRC-2	RC1.1 to RC-4.7	20-30	30-50	150
FSTL	STC-0	5-10	5-10	70
CR1	NF-0.1			
CR2	CR-43.5 to CR-44.6			
CR3	CR-31 to CR-38.3	40-100	90-160	200
CR4	CR-16.7 to CR-30.8	125-250	200-400	600
CR5	CR-9.1 to CR-14.9	150-250	250-500	800
CR6	CR-1.7 to CR-9.1	150-250	250-500	850
WR	WF-0.5 to WF-2	40-100	40-140	200
RE	RDS-0 to RDC-0.7	1.2	2.1	12
WC	WC-2.3 to WC-3.8	7-10	7-10	50



Streamflow Behavior: Peak Flows

- Recommended flushing flows: meet target peak flows for 3 consecutive days, once every two years
- Higher achievement in current period compared to historical period (1985-2009) across all reaches.



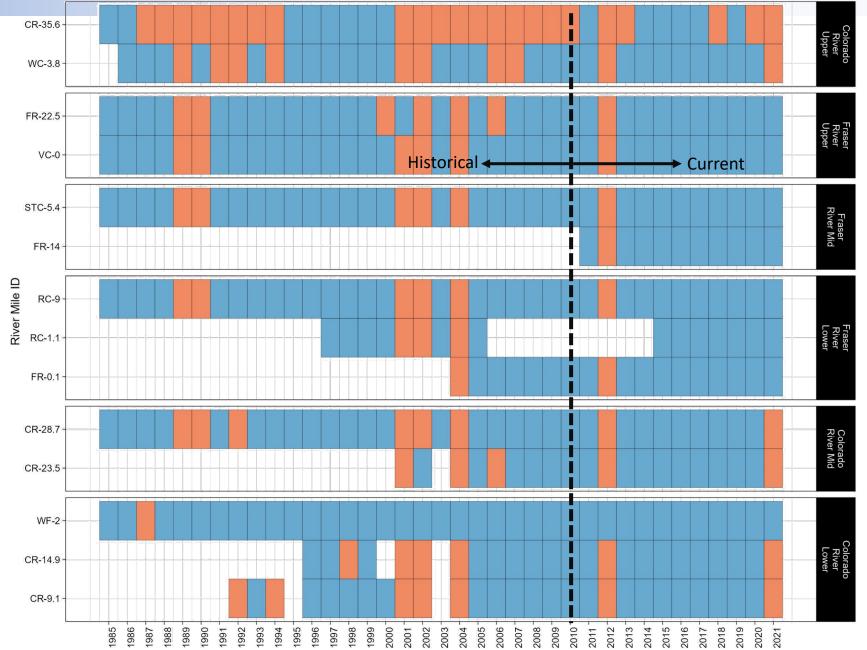
Streamflow Behavior: Peak Flows

- Recommended flushing flows: meet target peak flows for 3 consecutive days, once every two years
- Higher achievement in current period compared to historical period (1985-2009) across all reaches.

			Historical (1985 – 2009)		Current (2010 – 2021	
Stream Group	Reach ID	River Mile ID	Years in Record	Flushing Flow Target Met (% Years)	Years in Record	Flushing Flow Target Met (% Years)
Colorado	CR3	CR-35.6	25	32	12	50
River Upper	WC-2	WC-3.8	24	67	12	83
Fraser River	F3	FR-22.5	25	76	12	92
Upper	F-VC	VC-0	25	80	12	92
Fraser River	F-STL1	STC-5.4	25	80	12	92
Mid	F6	FR-14	-	-	11	91
Fraser River	F-RC1	RC-9	25	80	12	92
Lower	F-RC2	RC-1.1	9	67	7	100
	F10	FR-0.1	6	83	12	92
Colorado River Mid	CR4	CR-28.7	25	76	12	83
	CR4	CR-23.5	8	63	12	83
Colorado -	WF-3	WF-2	25	96	12	100
	CR5	CR-14.9	12	67	12	83
River Lower –	CR6	CR-9.1	16	69	12	83

Streamflow Behavior: Peak Flows

- 2012 Flushing flows not met on Fraser and Colorado reaches
- 2021 Flushing flows not met on Colorado River
- Missed target for consecutive years on Colorado River below Granby including 3 of 4 most recent years in record.



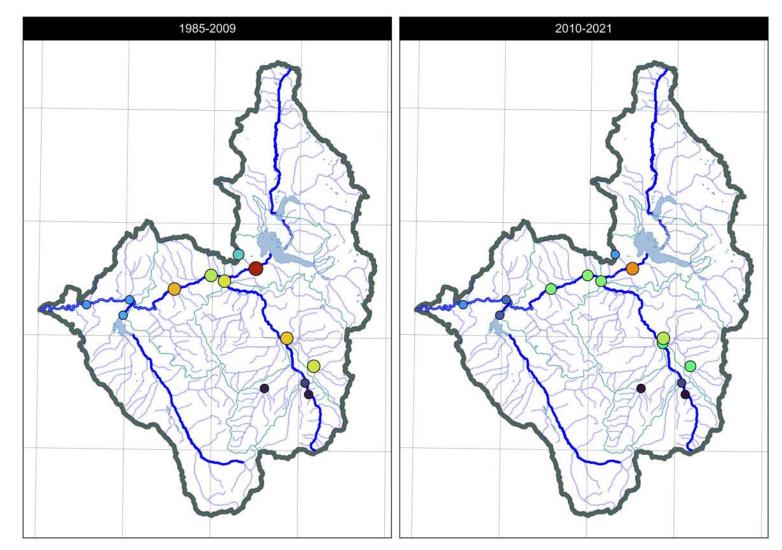
Flushing Flow Target

Above

Below

Streamflow Behavior: Summer Flows

- Summer environmental flow targets (EFTs) protect availability of adult habitat
- Summer EFT met 26-100% of days across CEA reaches
- Lowest achievement on Colorado R. below Granby, Windy Gap to Williams Fork, Ranch Creek, and Mid/Lower Fraser River
- Small to moderate improvements compared to historical period.
- Years with lowest target achievement include 2012, 2013, 2018, 2021



Percent Days Below • 0 • 25 • 50 • 75 • 100 Lower EFT

Streamflow Behavior: Summer Flows

- Summer environmental flow targets (EFTs) protect availability of adult habitat
- Summer EFT met 26-100% of days across CEA reaches
- Lowest achievement on Colorado R. below Granby, Windy Gap to Williams Fork, Ranch Creek, and Mid/Lower Fraser River
- Small to moderate improvements compared to historical period.
- Years with lowest target achievement include 2012, 2013, 2018, 2021

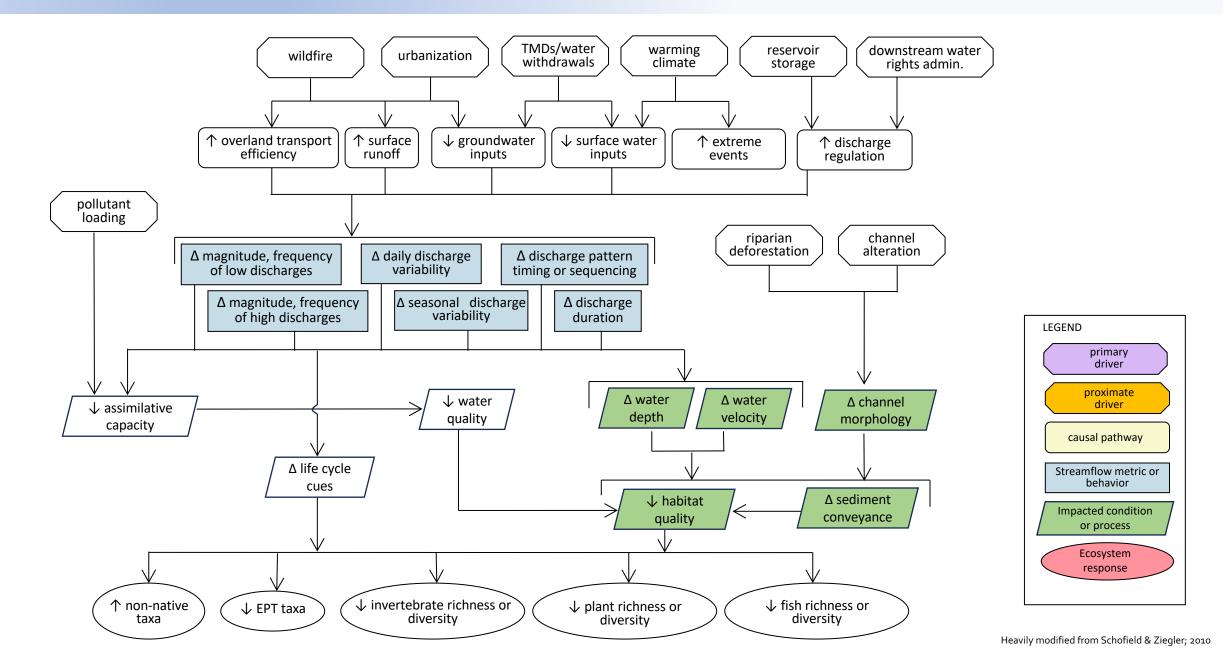
			Historical (1985 – 2009)	Current (2010 – 2021)
Stream Group	Reach ID	River Mile ID	Summer EFT (lower) (% of days met)	Summer EFT (lower) (% of days met)
Colorado	CR3	CR-35.6	7	26
– River Upper	WC-2	WC-3.8	70	80
Fraser River	F3	FR-22.5	98	100
 Upper	F-VC	VC-0	92	92
Fraser River	F-STL2	STC-5.4	98	99
Mid	F6	FR-14	-	61
Fraser River – Lower –	F-RC1	RC-9	43	58
	F-RC2	RC-1.1	36	48
	F10	FR-0.1	41	55
Colorado	CR4	CR-28.7	48	55
River Mid	CR4	CR-23.5	32	56
Colorado –	WF-3	WF-2	78	88
River Lower	CR5	CR-14.9	80	86
RIVEI LOWEI	CR6	CR-9.1	80	81

Streamflow Behavior: Winter Flows

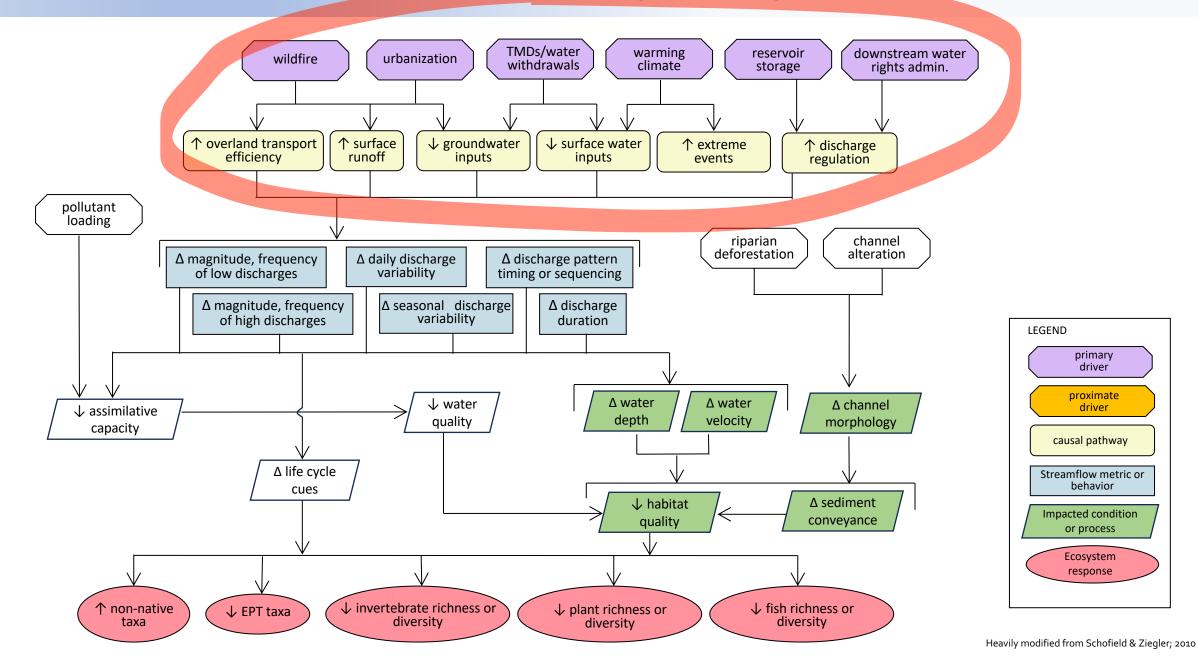
- Winter environmental flow target protects spawning/incubation habitat
- Analysis is limited by a lack of winter flow data on many reaches
- Winter EFT met 3-99% of observed days across CEA reaches.
- Lowest achievement on Colorado River Mid, Fraser River Mid and Ranch Creek

			1985 - 2009	2010 - 2021
Stroom Group	Reach ID R	River Mile ID	Lower EFT	Lower EFT
Stream Group			(% of days)	(% of days)
Colorado River	CR3	CR-35.6	-	-
Upper	WC-2	WC-3.8	43	74
Fraser River	F3	FR-22.5	87	99
Upper	F-VC	VC-0	55	83
Fraser River	F-STL2	STC-5.4	85	79
Mid	F6	FR-14	-	4
Fraser River -	F-RC1	RC-9	3	3
	F-RC2	RC-1.1	1	-
Lower -	F10	FR-0.1	-	-
Colorado River	CR4	CR-28.7	9	13
Mid	CR4	CR-23.5	-	-
Colorado River -	WF-3	WF-2	89	93
	CR5	CR-14.9	-	-
Lower -	CR6	CR-9.1	-	-

Streamflow Behavior: Causal Pathway Conceptual Model

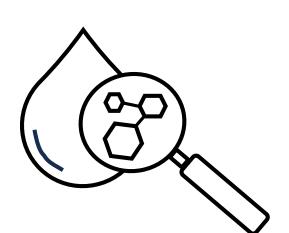


Streamflow Behavior: Causal Pathway Conceptual Model



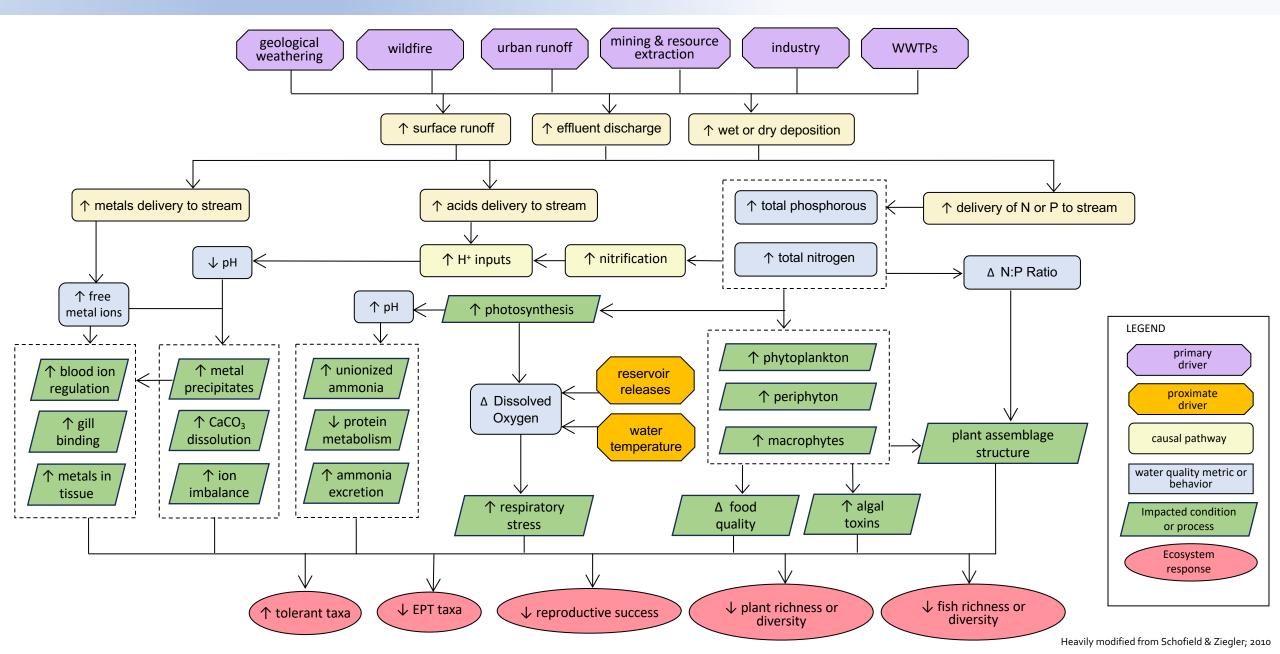
Water Quality Assessment

Summary of Findings

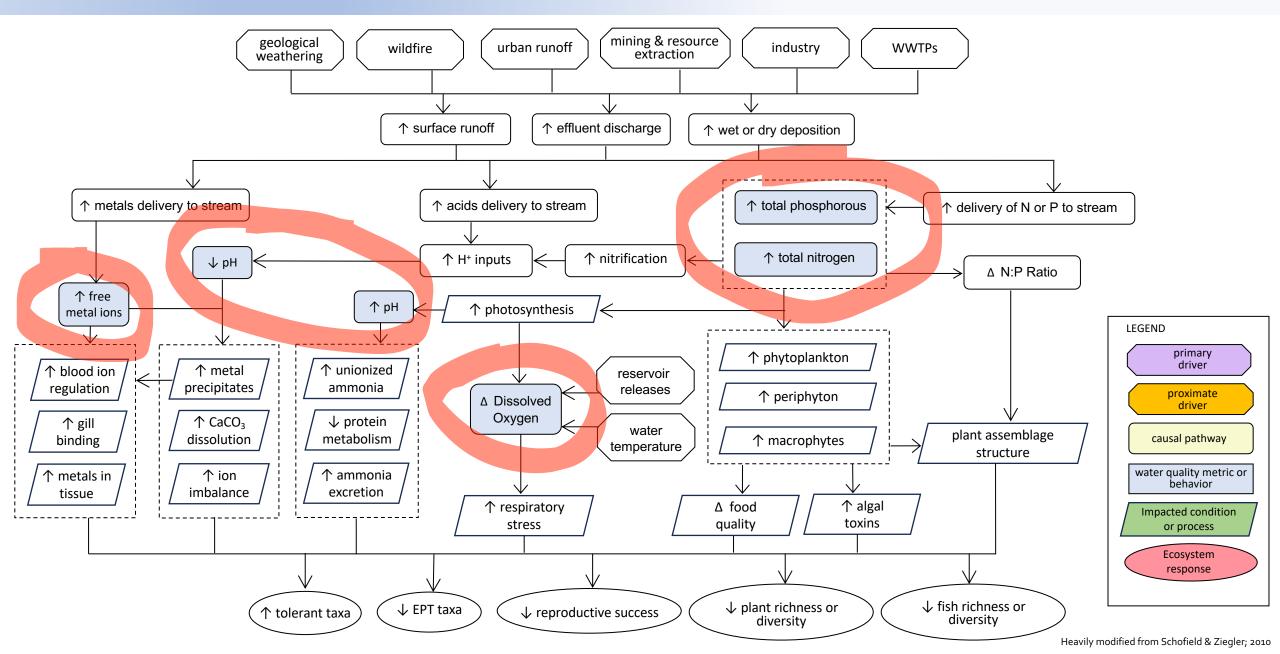




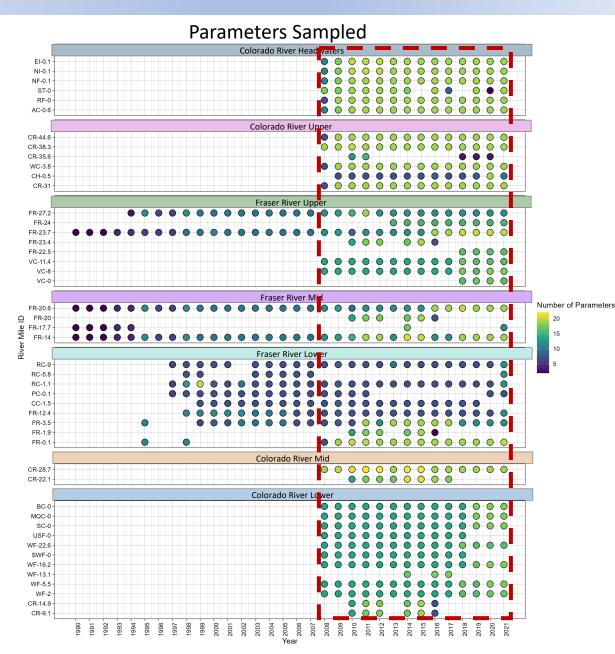
Water Quality: Causal Pathway Conceptual Model

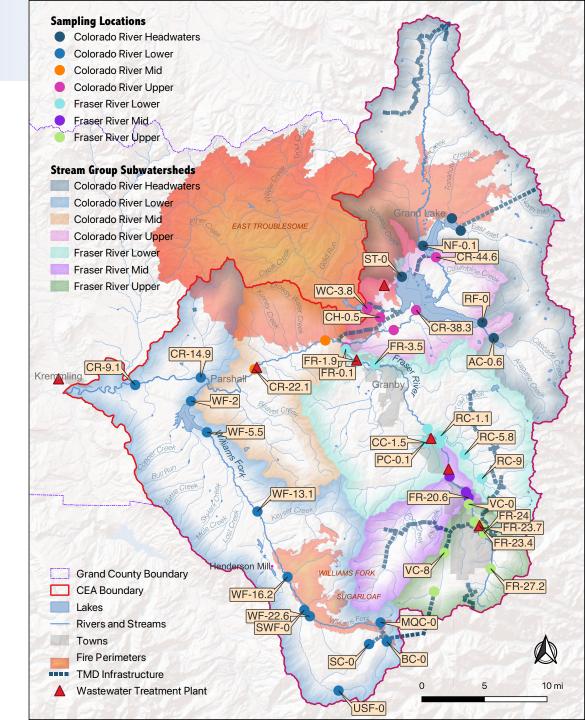


Water Quality: Causal Pathway Conceptual Model

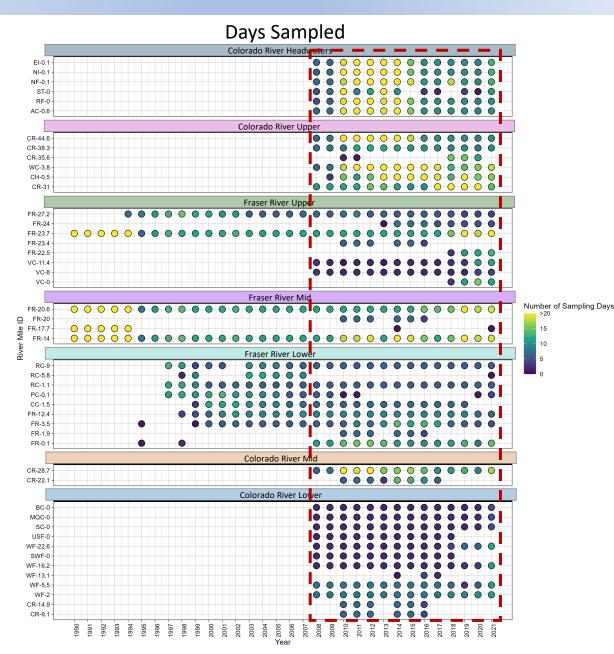


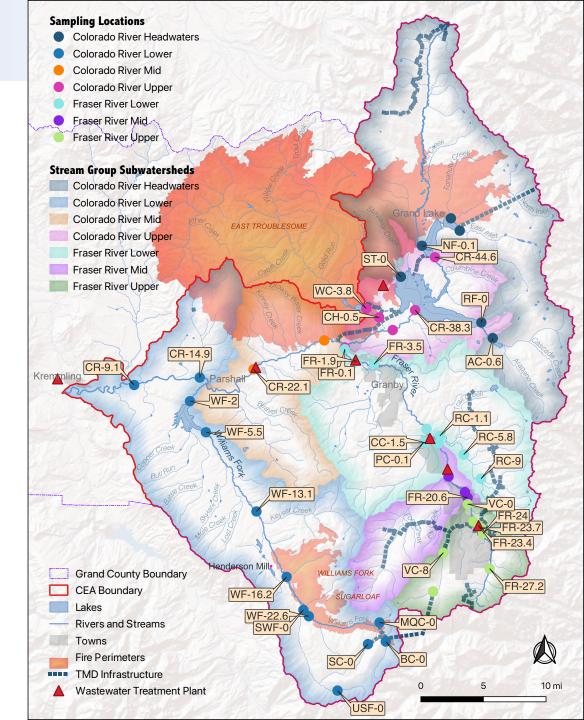
Water Quality: Data Inventory



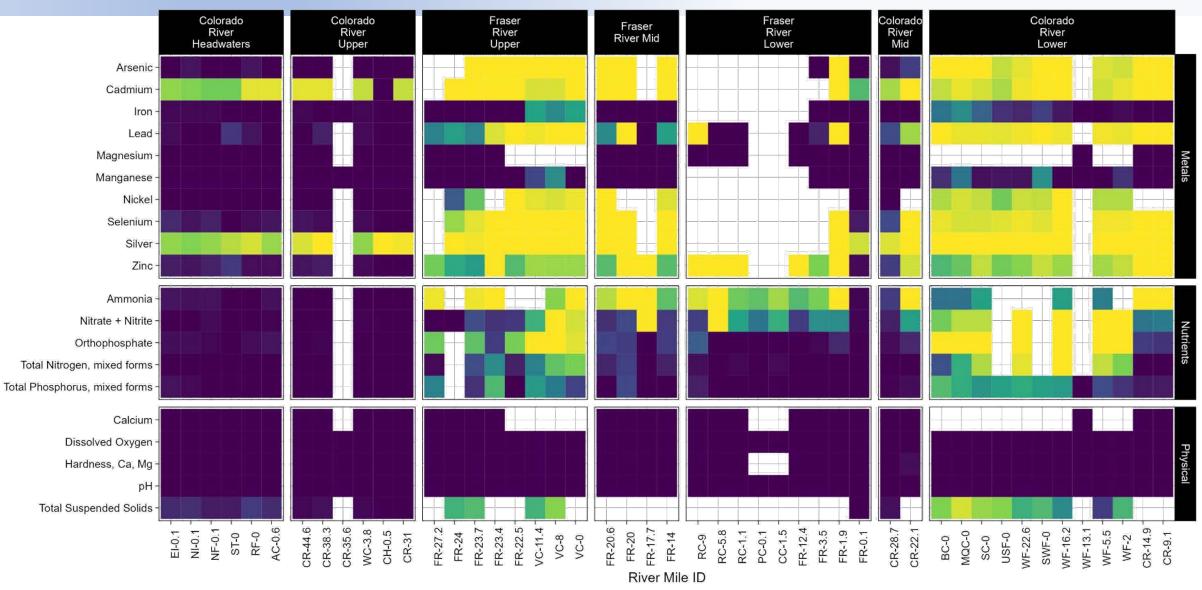


Water Quality: Data Inventory

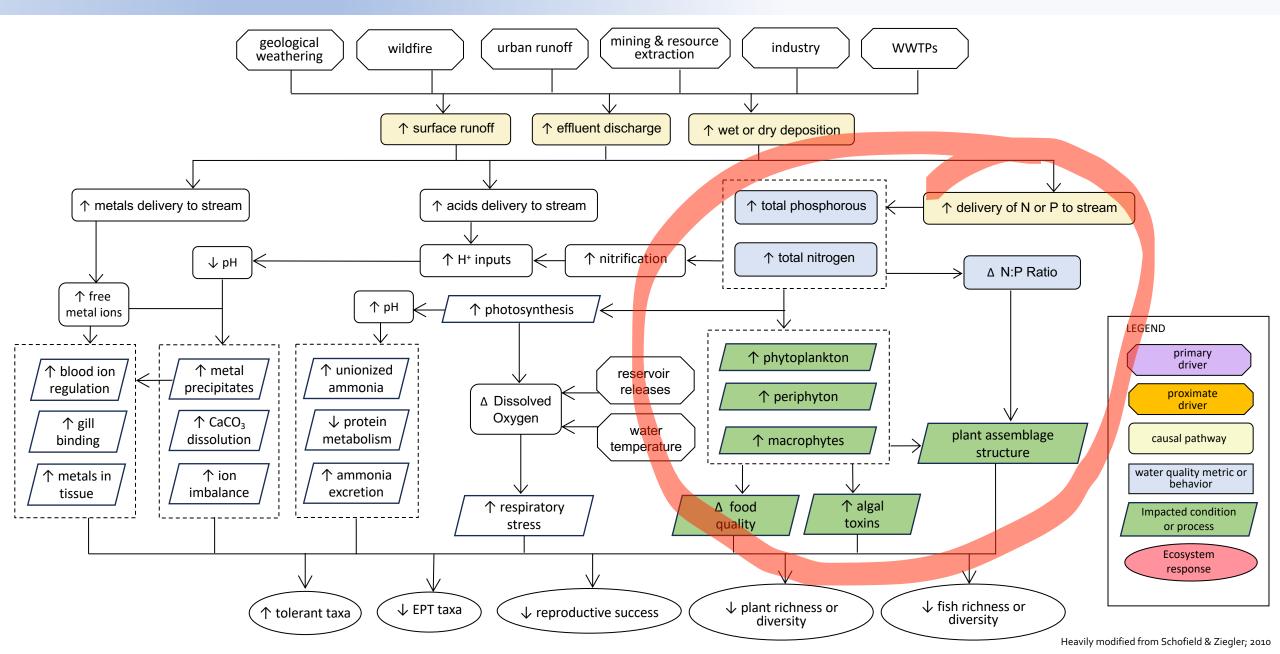




Water Quality: Non-Detects



Water Quality: Causal Pathway Conceptual Model



Water Quality: Nutrients

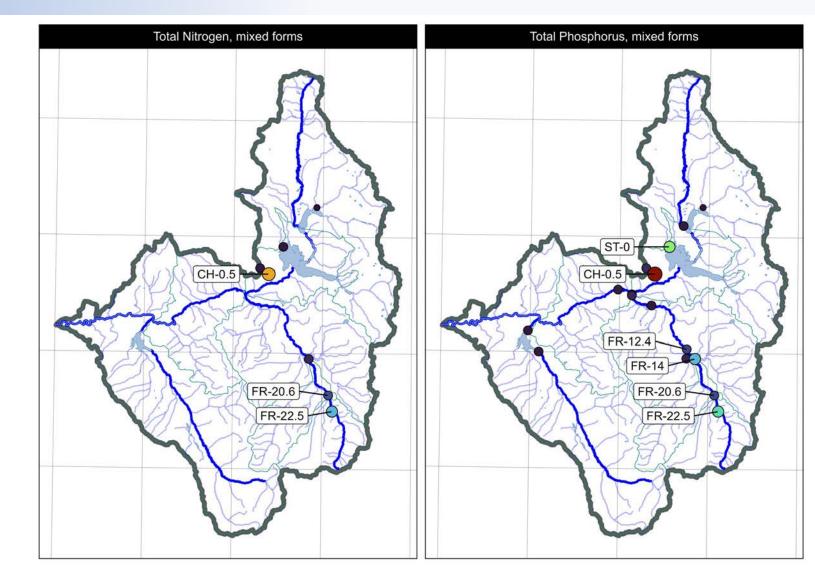
TP is the most commonly elevated nutrient:

- Colorado River Headwaters
- Colorado River Upper Tributaries
- Colorado River Upper and Mid mainstem reaches
- Fraser River mainstem reaches
- Williams Fork mainstem.

Elevated TN observed in:

- Colorado River Headwaters
- Colorado River Upper Tributaries
- Fraser River Upper and Mid mainstem reaches

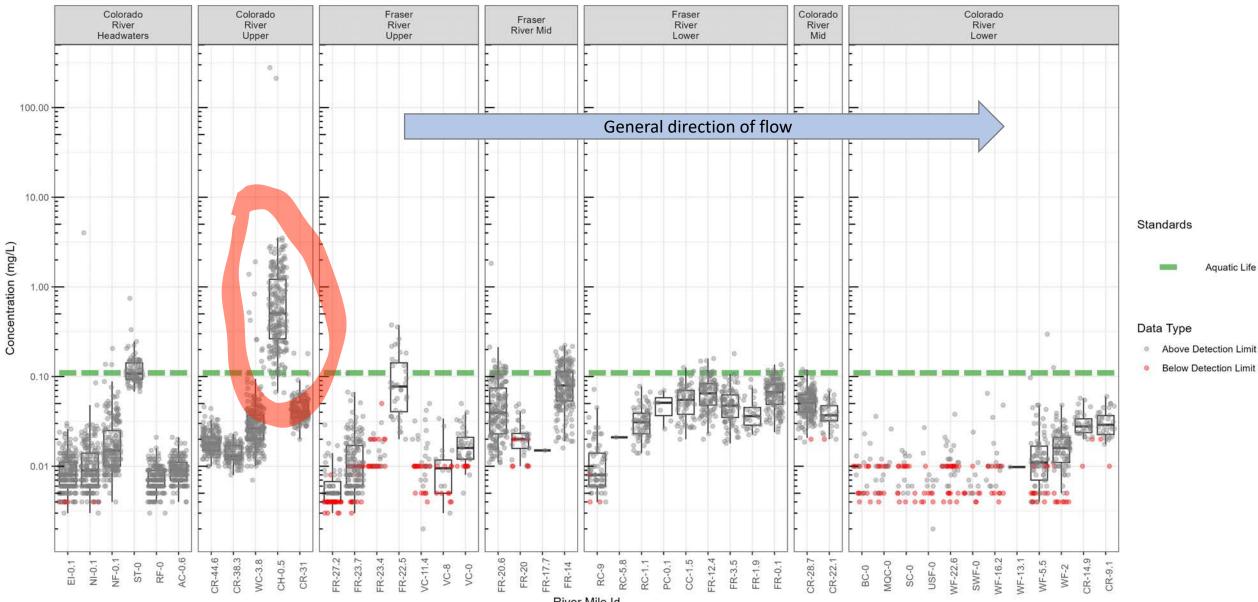
*Note: this is not an assessment of regulatory exceedances



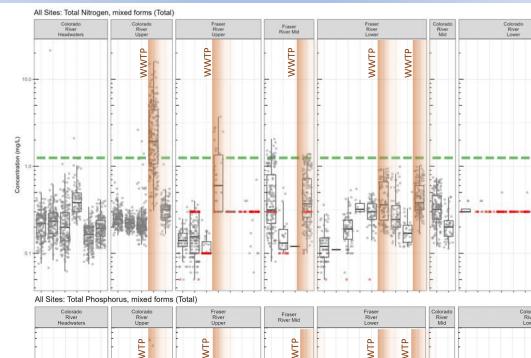
Samples (%) Above • 1 • 25 • 50 • 75 • 100 Regulatory Standard

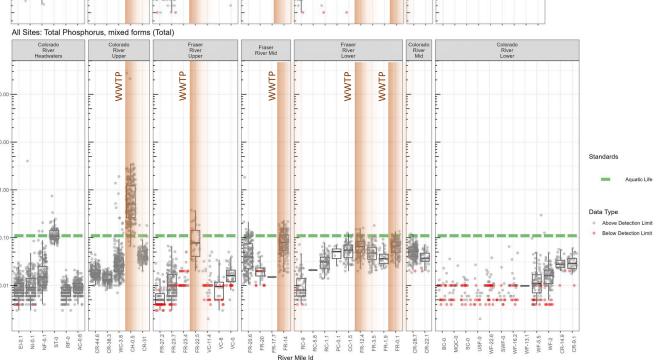
Water Quality: Nutrients + Introduction to Boxplots

All Sites: Total Phosphorus, mixed forms (Total)

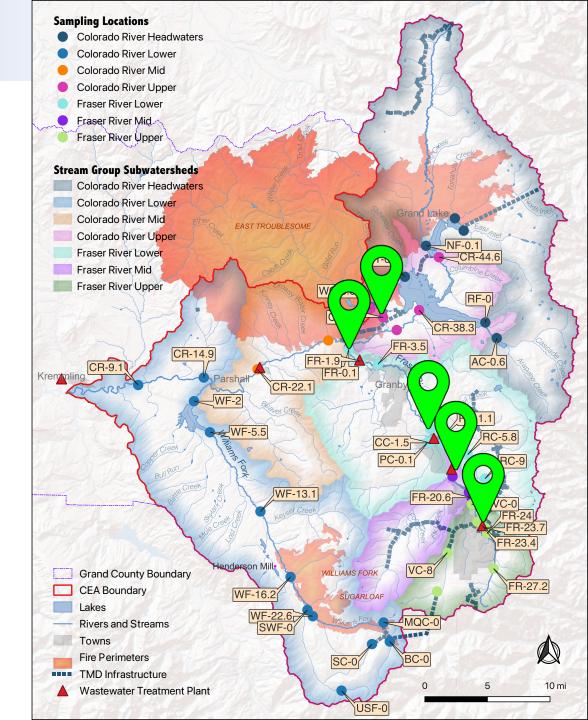


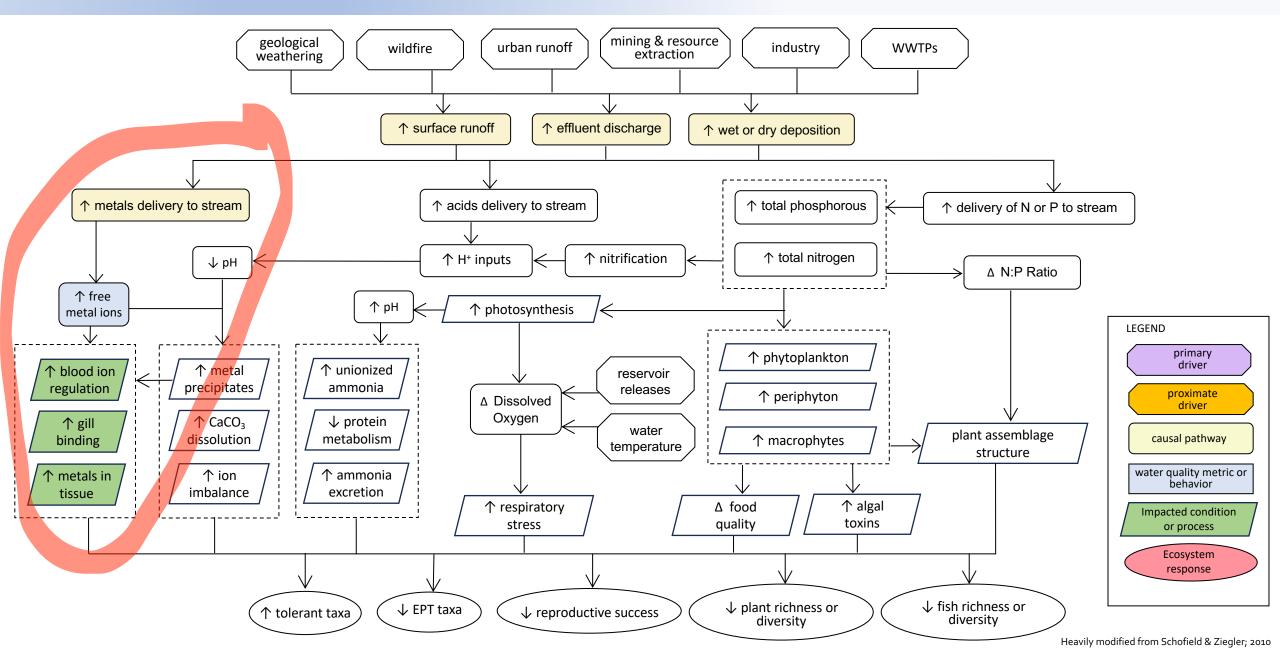
Water Quality: Nutrients





白日





Iron is the most common elevated metal:

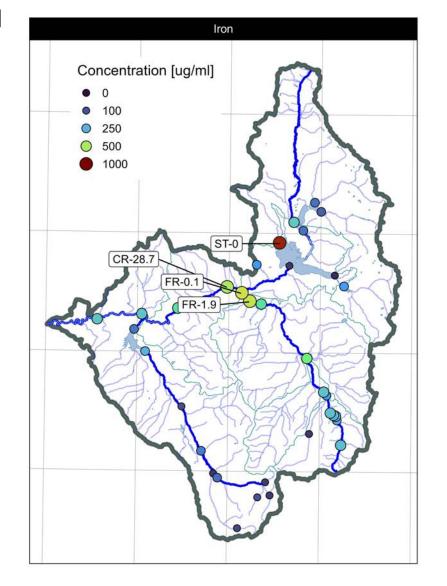
- Colorado River Headwaters/Upper Tributaries
- Colorado River Upper and Mid mainstem
- Fraser River mainstem
- Williams Fork mainstem.

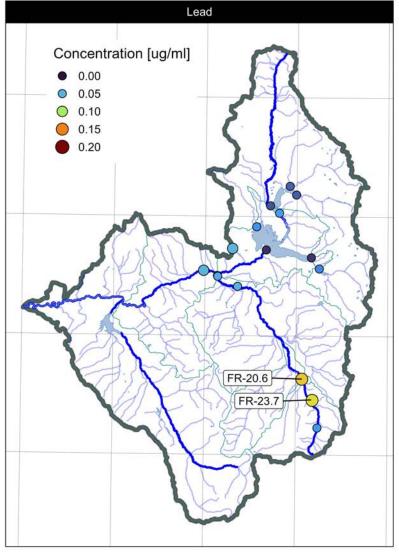
Elevated lead observed:

- North Inlet (post-fire)
- Upper and Mid Fraser River mainstem

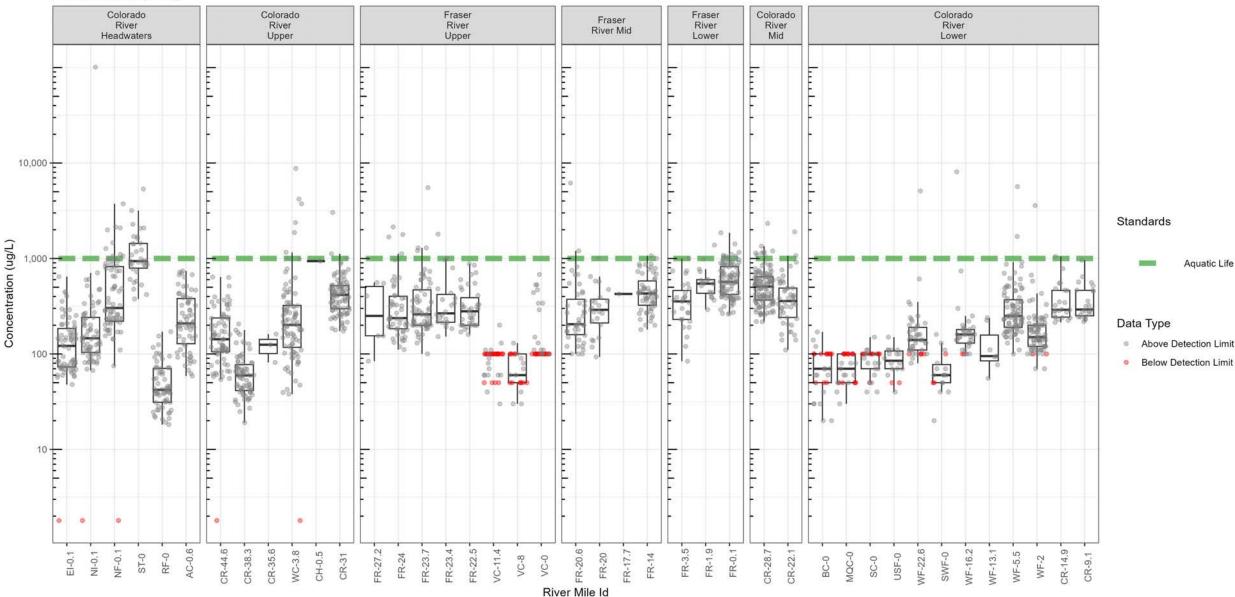
Elevated silver observed:

- Colorado River Headwaters
- Colorado River Upper and Mid mainstem
- Fraser River Upper mainstem

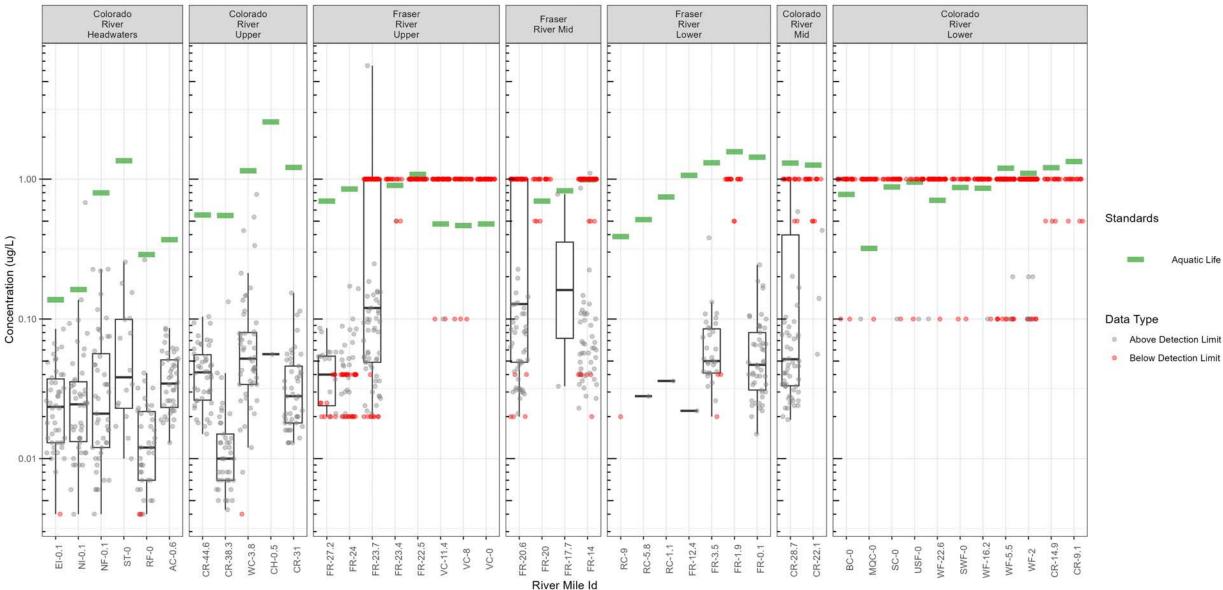




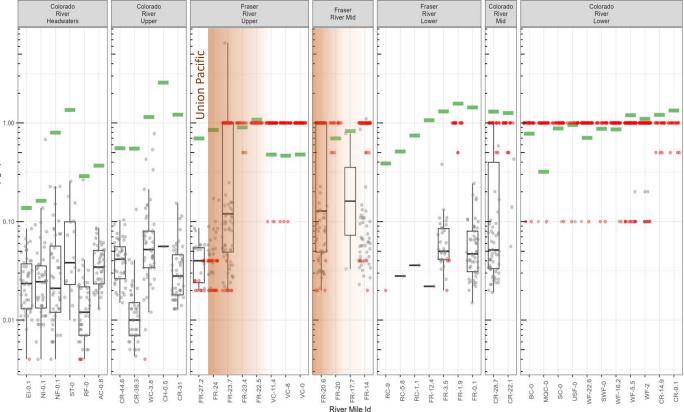
All Sites: Iron (Total)

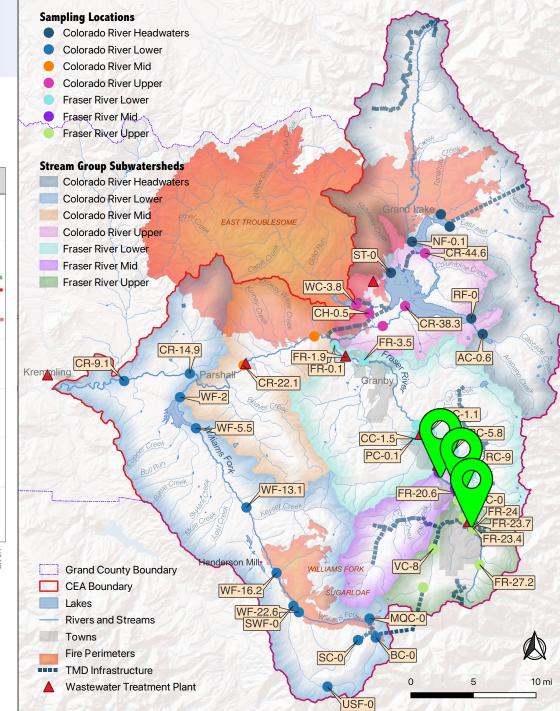


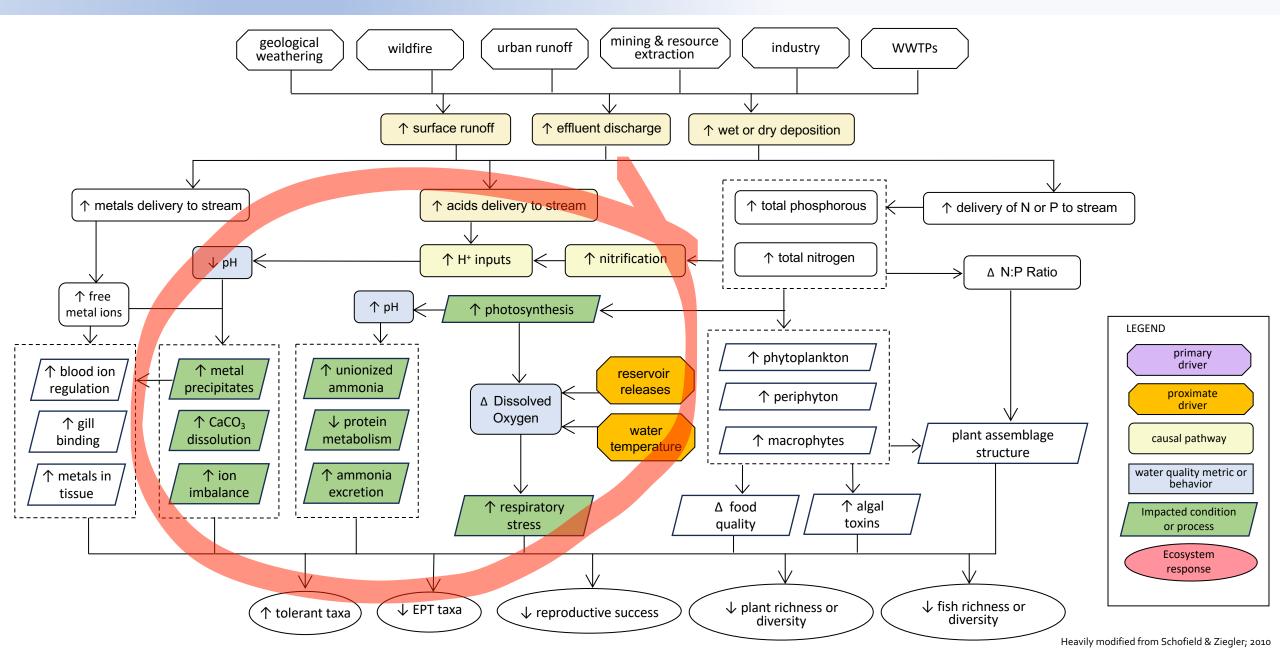
All Sites: Lead (Dissolved)











Low DO observed:

- Colorado River Headwaters
- Colorado River Upper mainstem
- Fraser River tributaries
- Williams Fork Headwater Tributaries
- Williams Fork mainstem

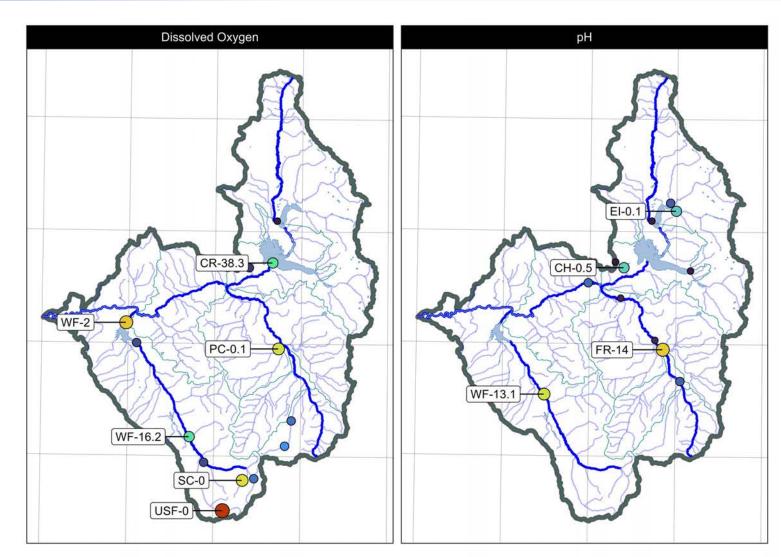
Low pH observed:

Colorado River Headwaters

High pH observed:

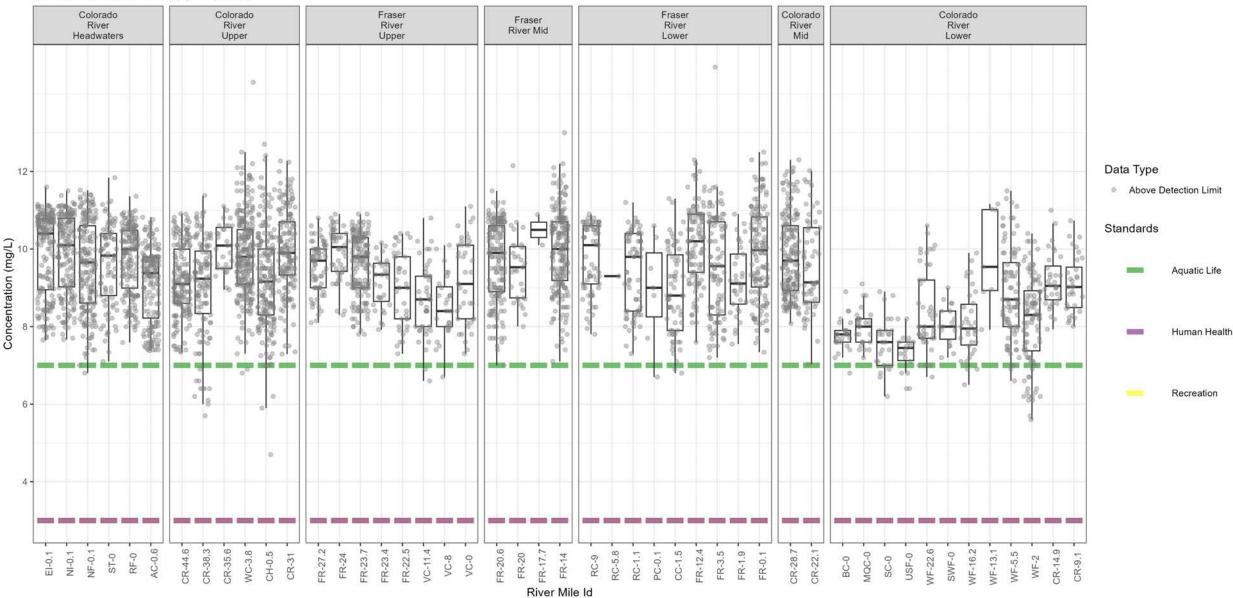
- Colorado River Headwaters
- Colorado River Upper (Tributaries)
- Fraser River Mid and Lower mainstem
- Colorado River Mid mainstem
- Williams Fork River

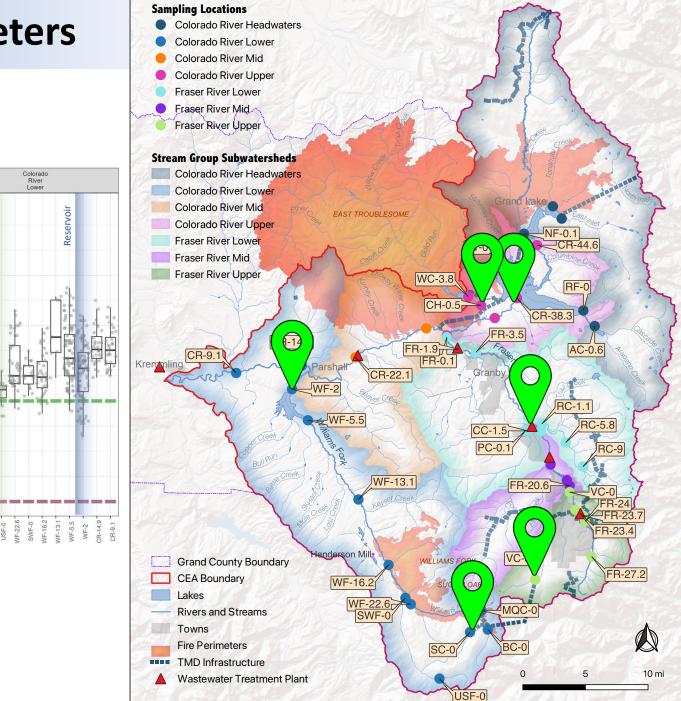
*Note: this is not an assessment of regulatory exceedances



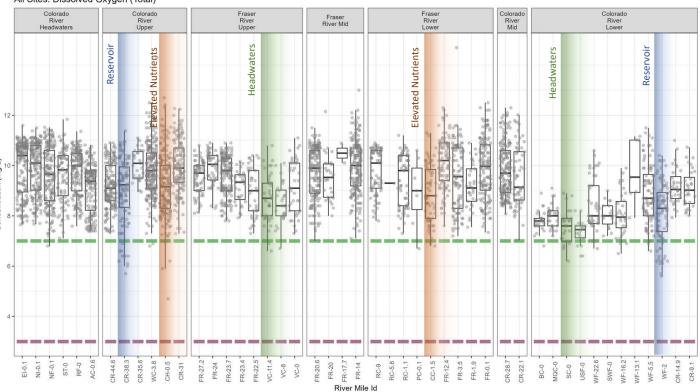
Samples (%) Outside • 1 • 10 • 20 Regulatory Standard • 5 • 15 • 25

All Sites: Dissolved Oxygen (Total)

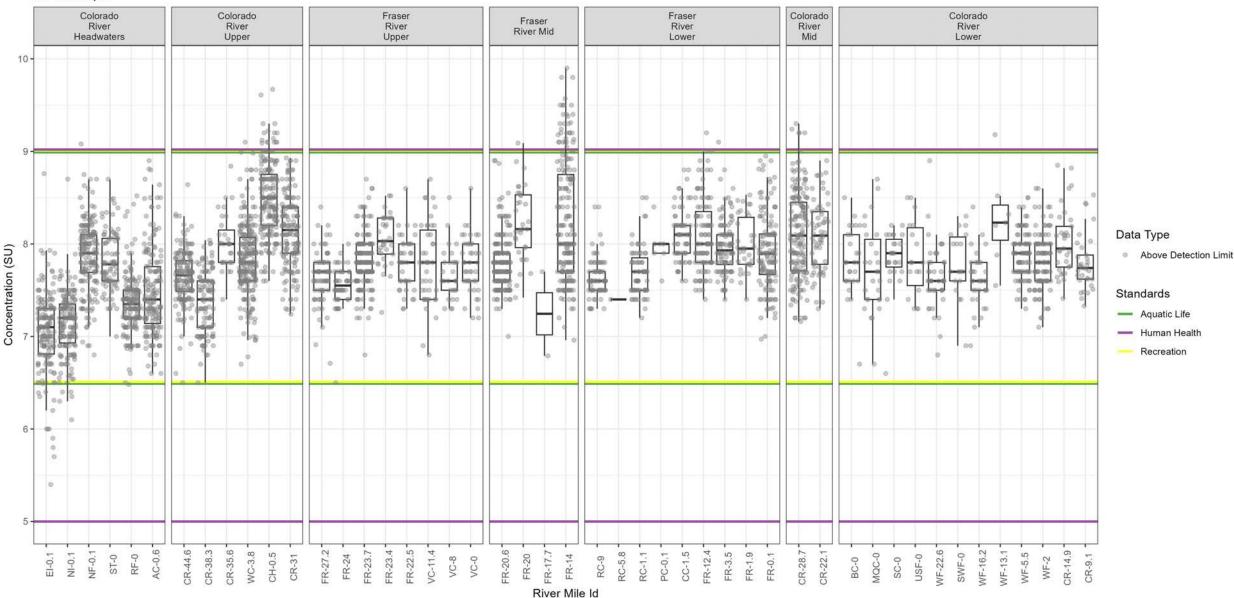


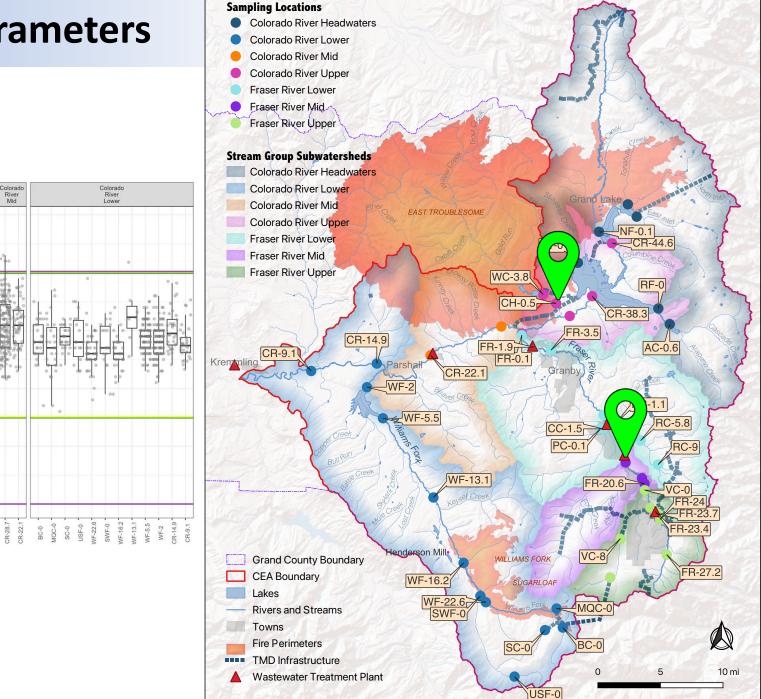


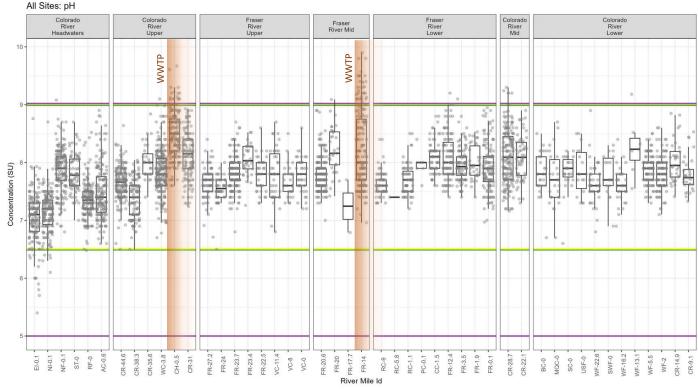
All Sites: Dissolved Oxygen (Total)



All Sites: pH







Water Quality: Trends (2008 – 2020)

Approach:

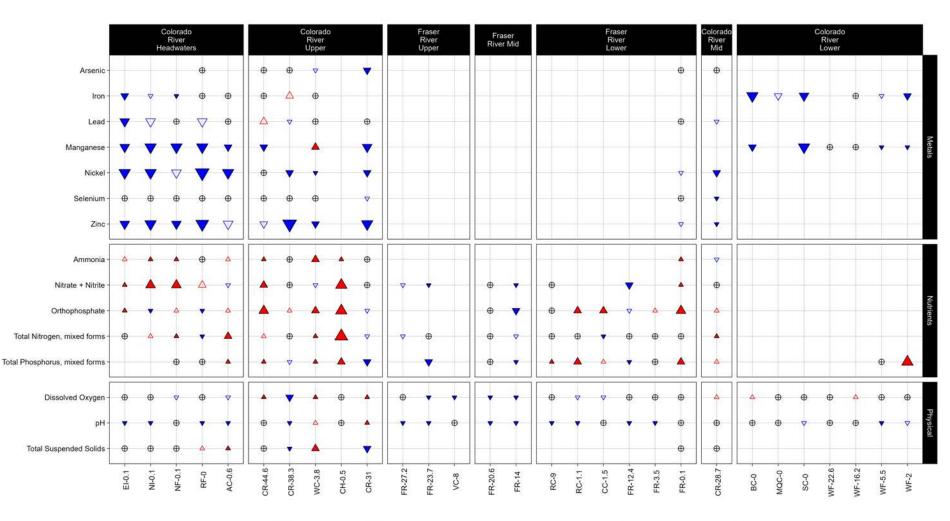
 Modified Seasonal Mann-Kendall

Metals

 Likely Negative trends at many sites in Colorado Headwaters and Upper.

Nutrients:

- Likely (moderate to large)
 Positive Trends in on
 Colorado River
 Headwaters and Upper,
 and Fraser River Lower
- Likely (small) Negative trends below WWTP on Fraser Upper & Mid.



Trend Direction 🔺 Positive (pval < 0.1) 🛆 Positive (0.1 < pval < 0.33) 🕀 No Evidence of Trend (pval > 0.33) 🗸 Negative (0.1 < pval < 0.33) Vegative (pval < 0.1)

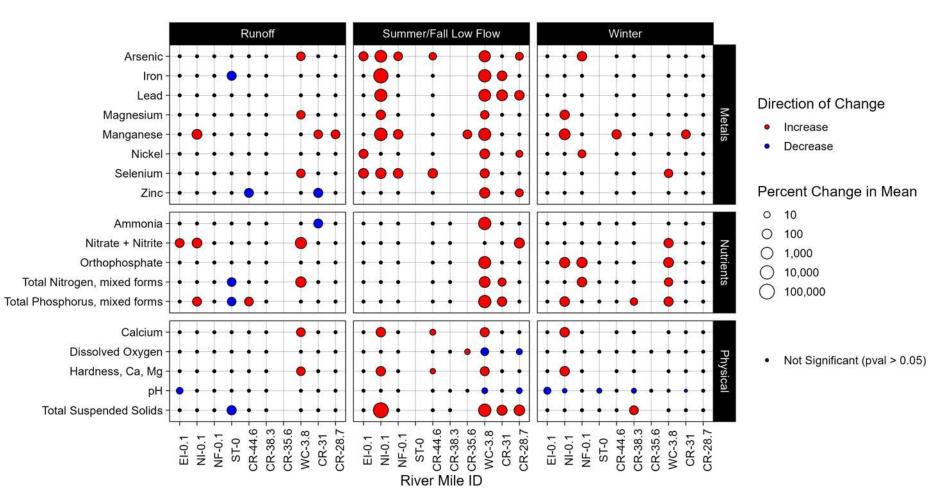
Water Quality: Impacts of the 2020 Wildfire

Metal increases in

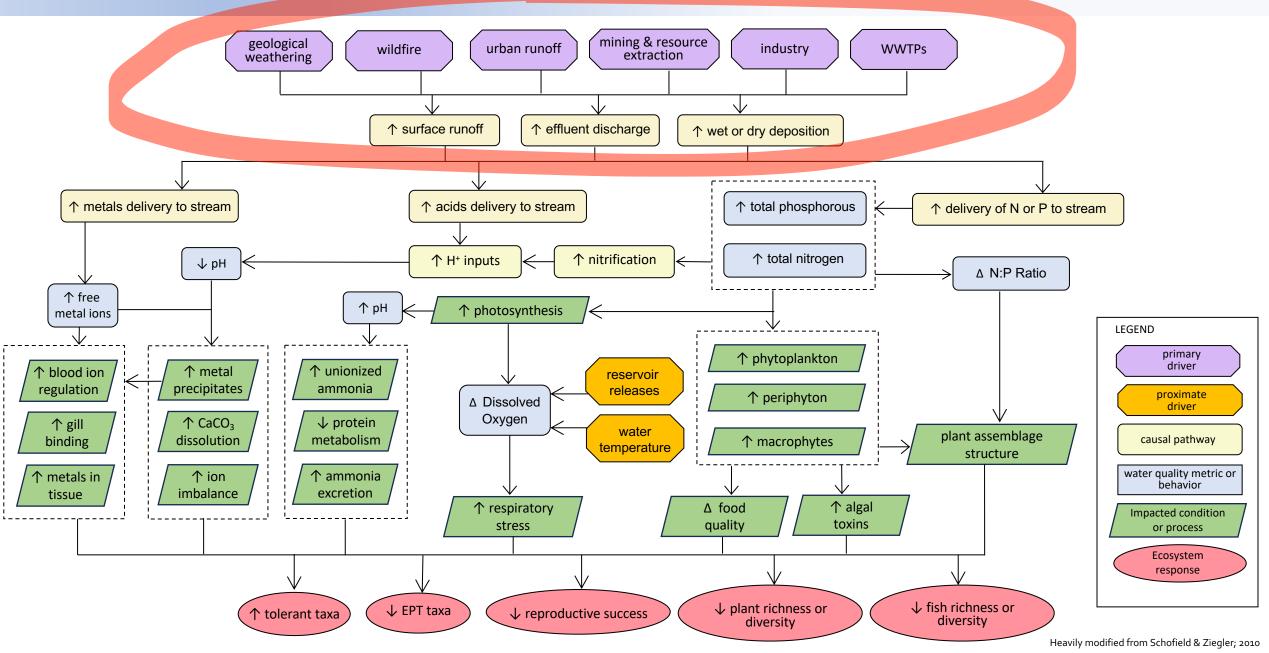
Summer/Fall across fireimpacted Colorado River headwaters.

Nutrient increases in Runoff & Summer/Fall on Willow Creek and Colorado River sites below Willow Creek confluence.

TSS increases in Summer/Fall on North Inlet, Willow Creek and Colorado River sites below Willow Creek confluence

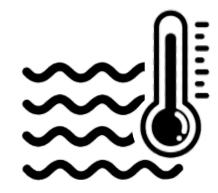


Short time period and small sample sizes make analysis results somewhat uncertain (e.g. sampling during blackwater event may skew results)

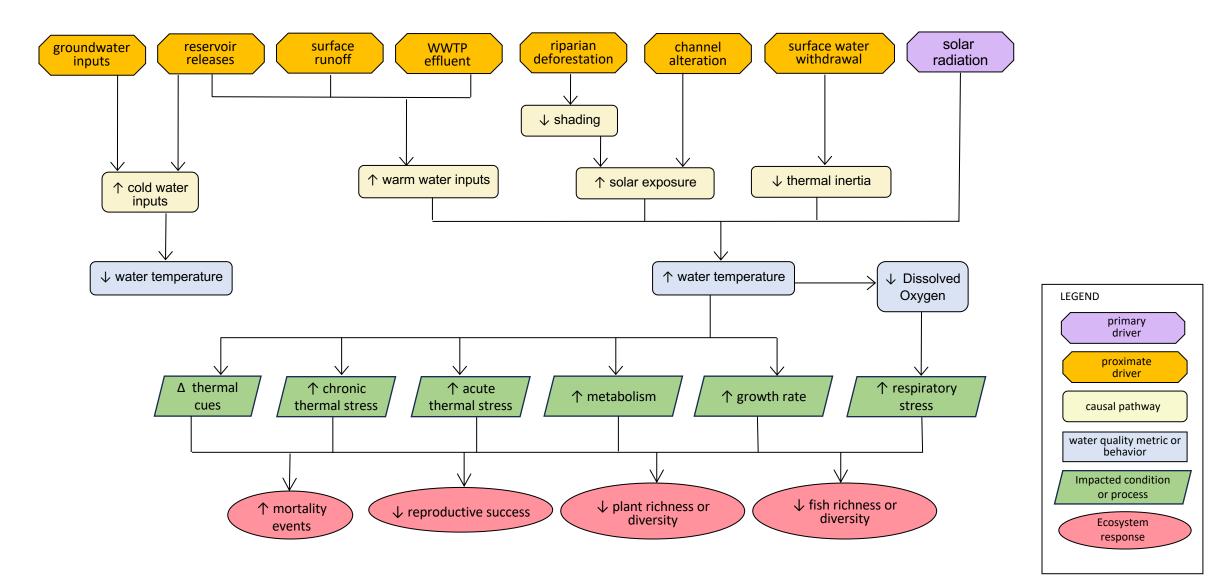


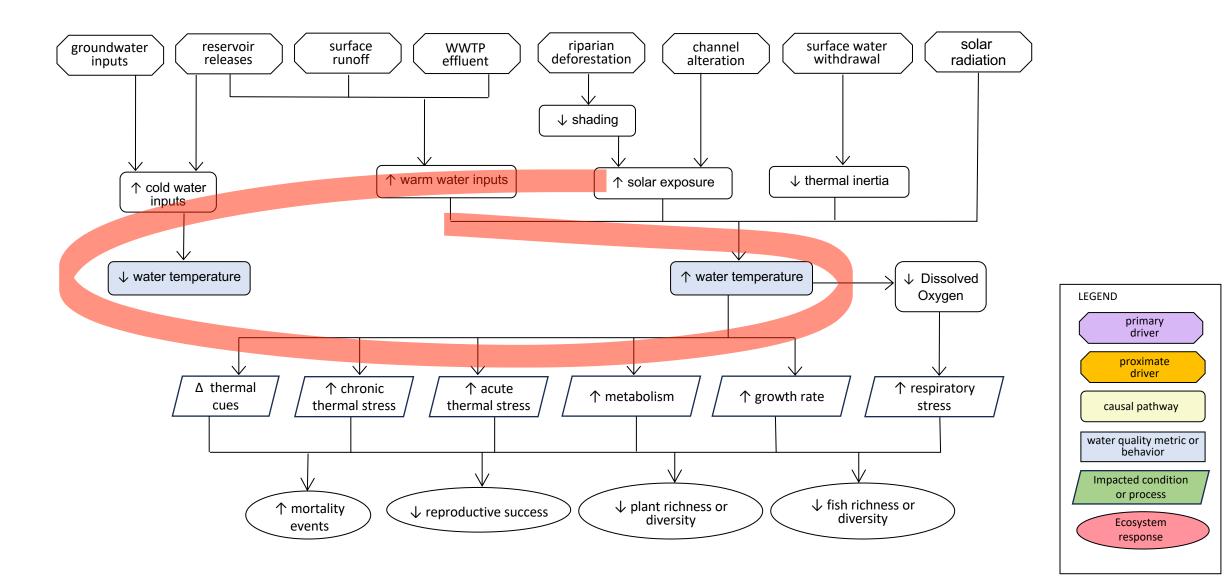
Stream Temperature Assessment

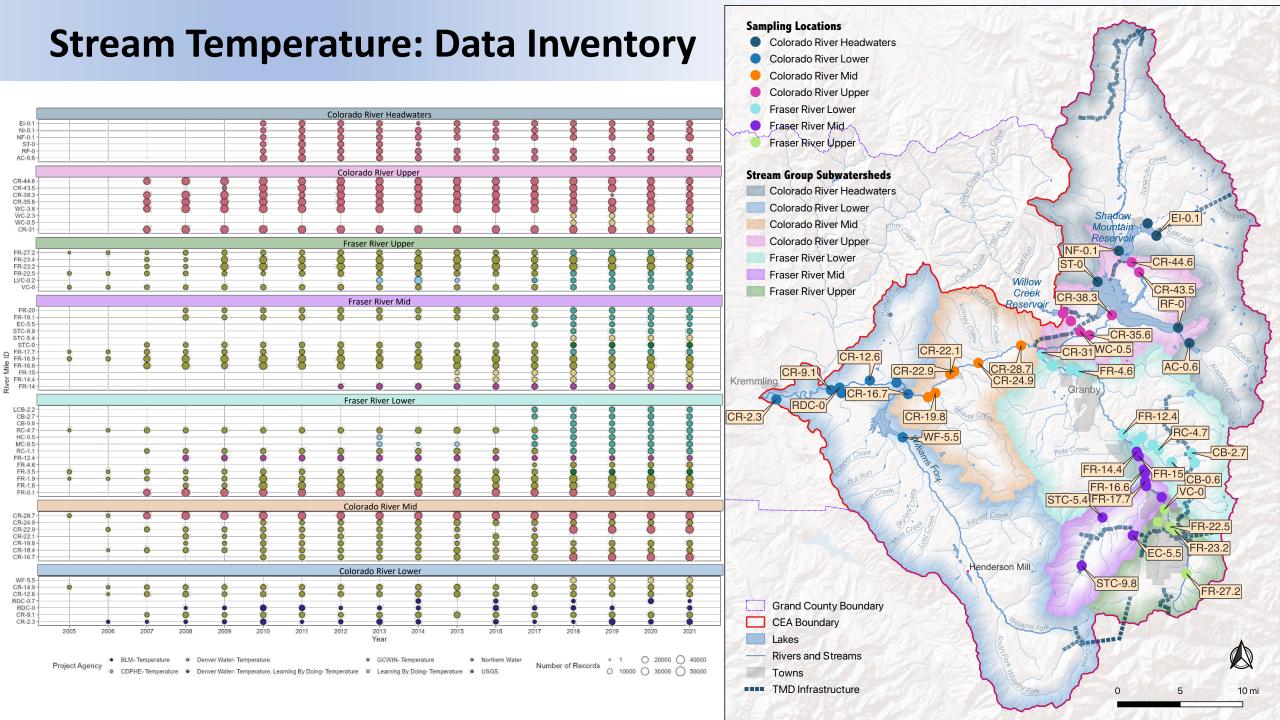
Summary of Findings



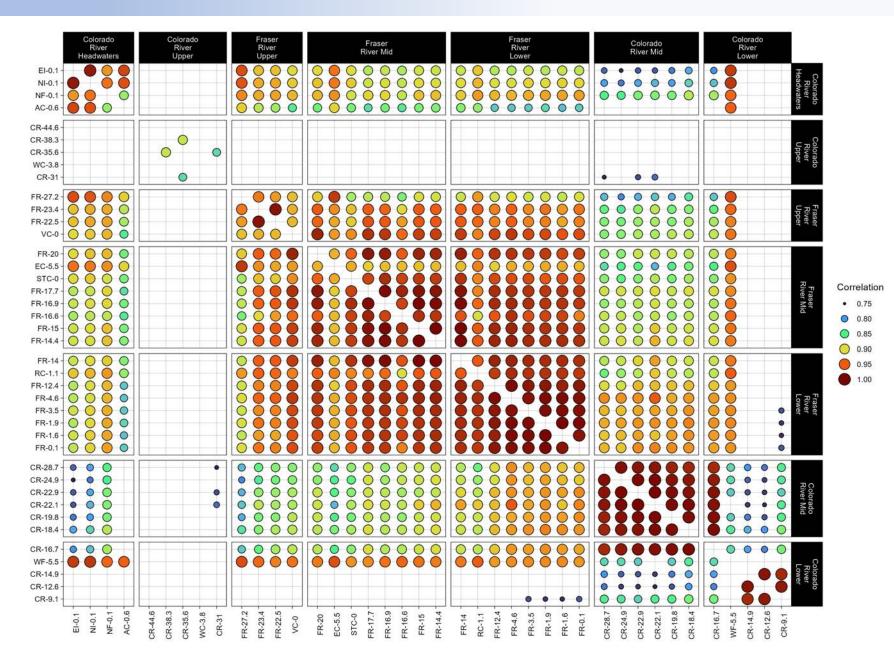


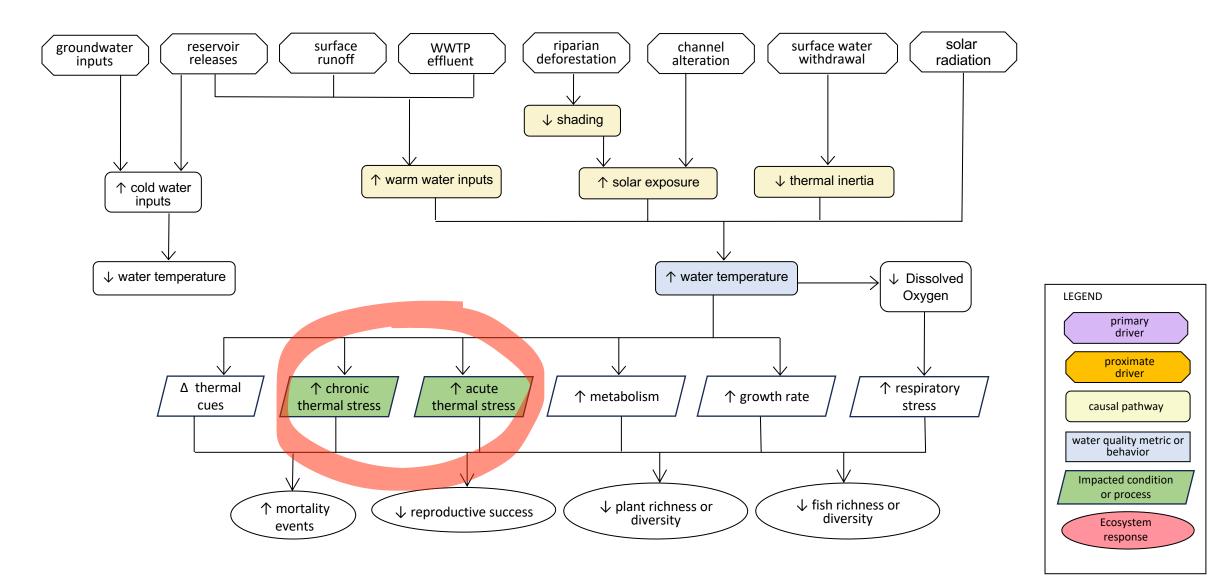




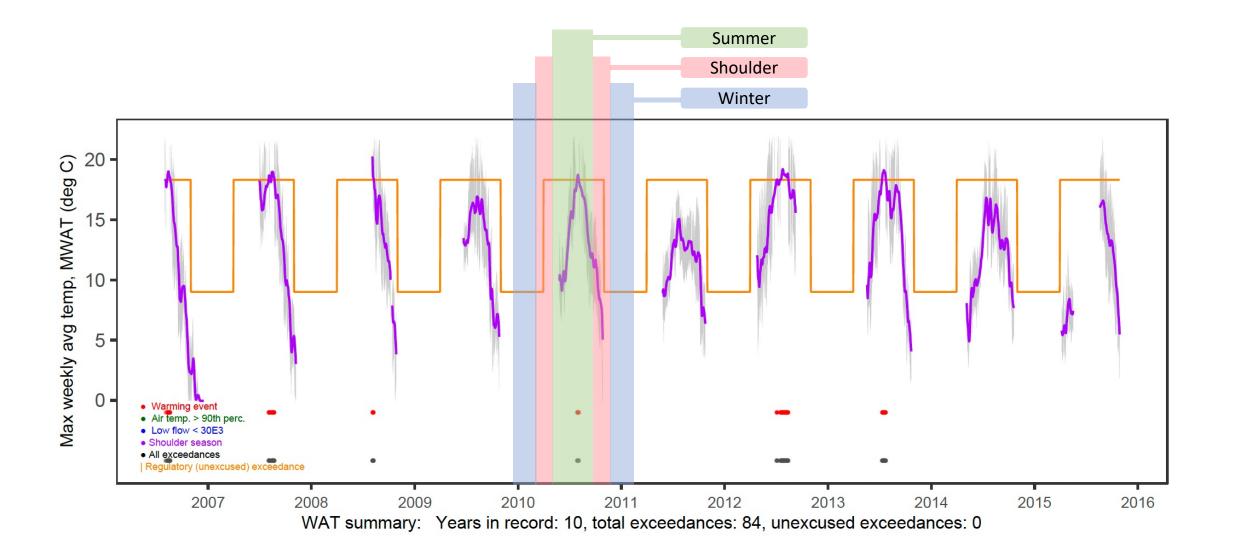


Stream Temperature: Temporal Coherence Across Sites

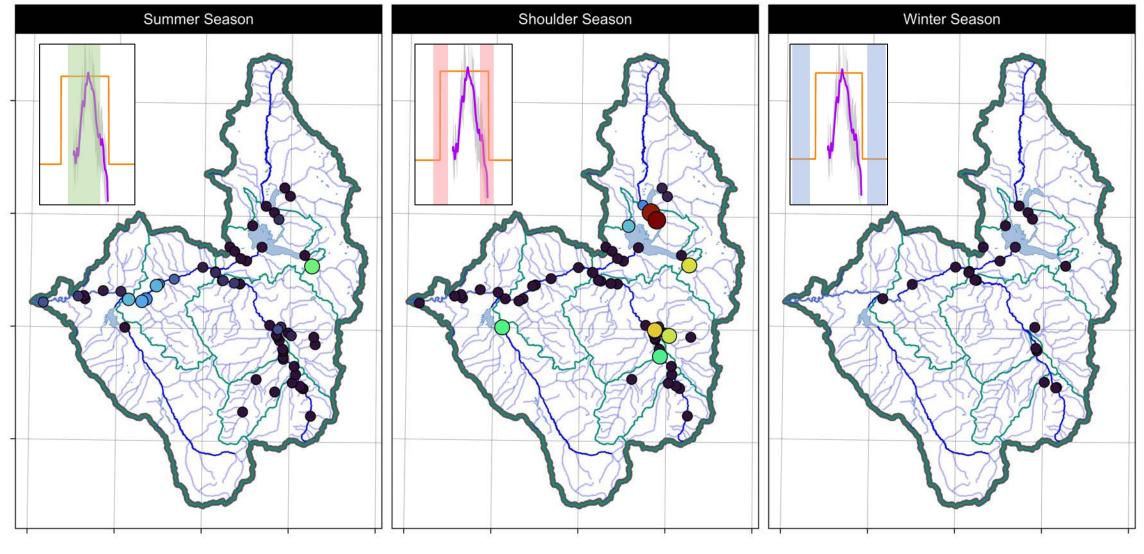




Stream Temperature: Stream Standards Exceedances



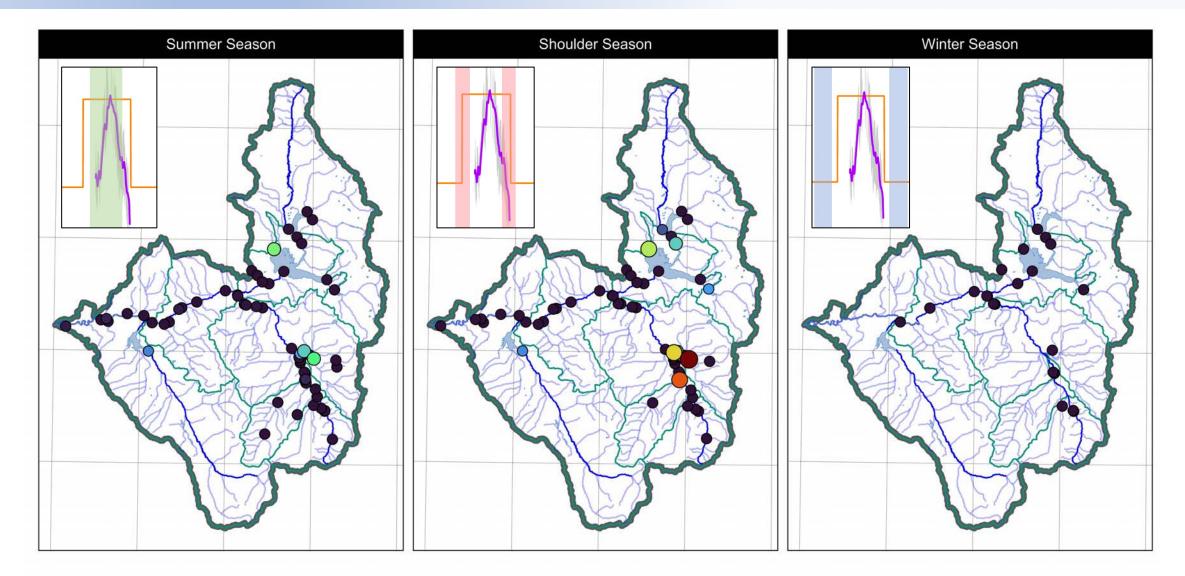
Stream Temperature: Chronic Threshold Exceedances



*Note: this is not an assessment of regulatory exceedances

Days (%) Above • 0 • 5 • 10 • 20 • 25 Chronic Standard

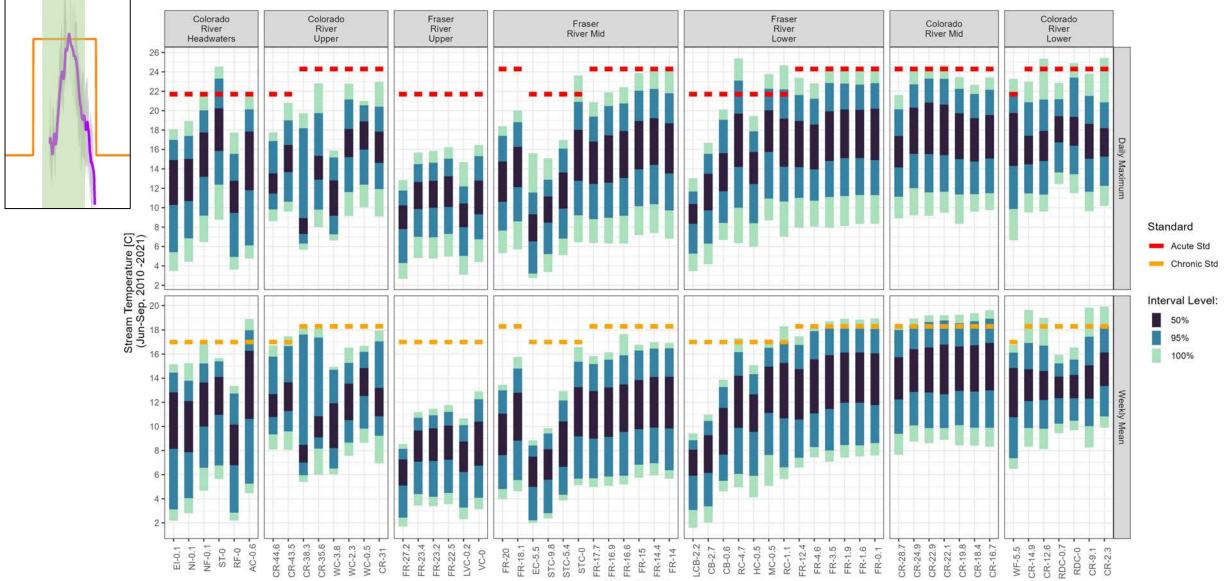
Stream Temperature: Acute Threshold Exceedances



*Note: this is not an assessment of regulatory exceedances

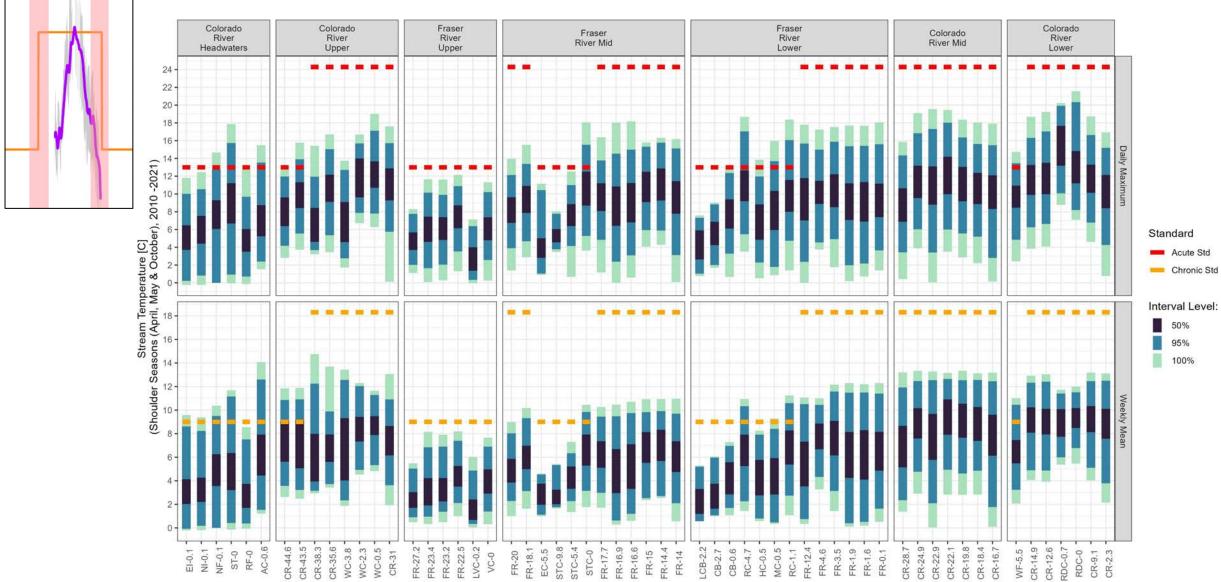
Days (%) Above • 0 • 5 • 10 • 20 Acute Standard

Stream Temperature: Summer Months



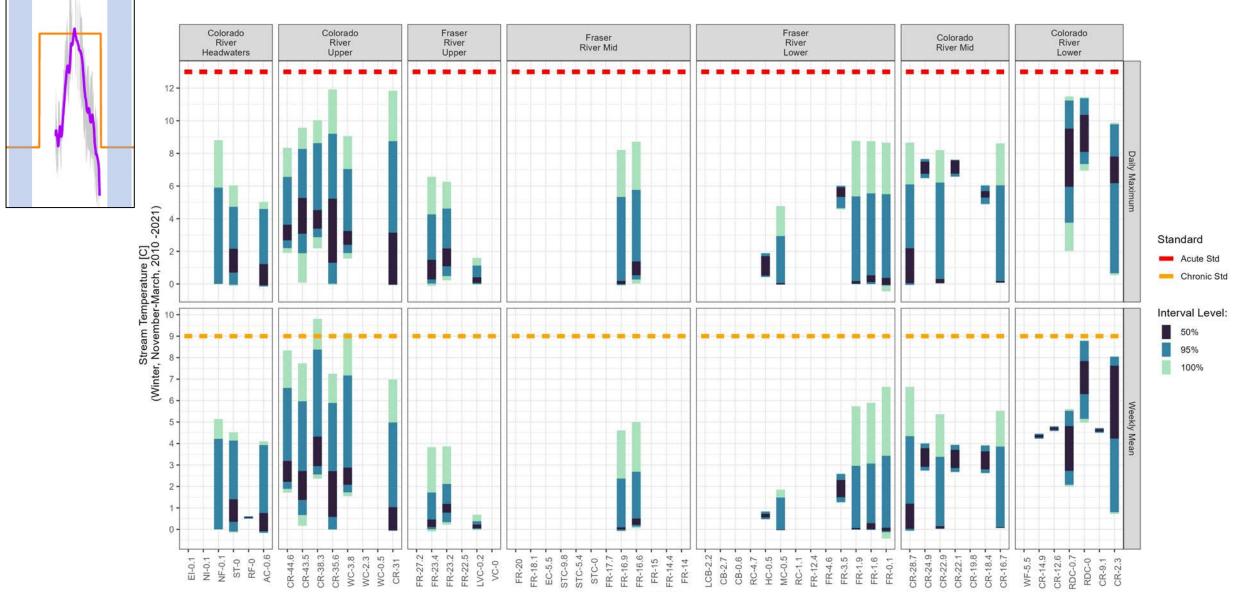
River Mile Id

Stream Temperature: Shoulder Months



River Mile Id

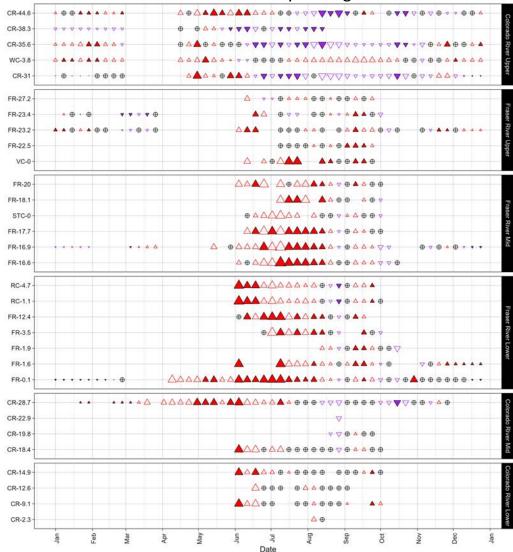
Stream Temperature: Winter Months



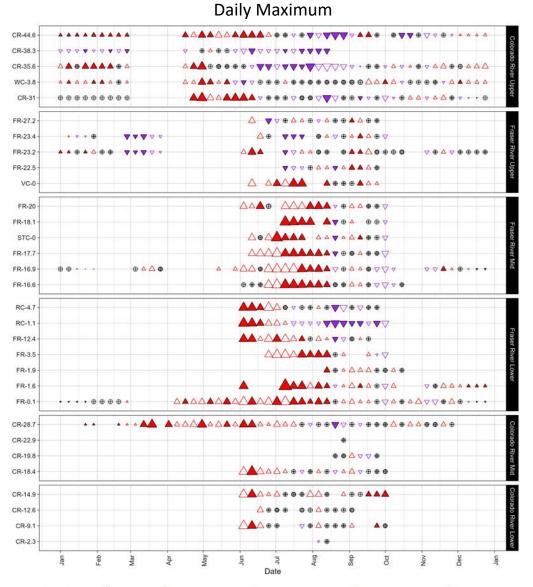
River Mile Id

Stream Temperature: Weekly Trends (2008 - 2021)

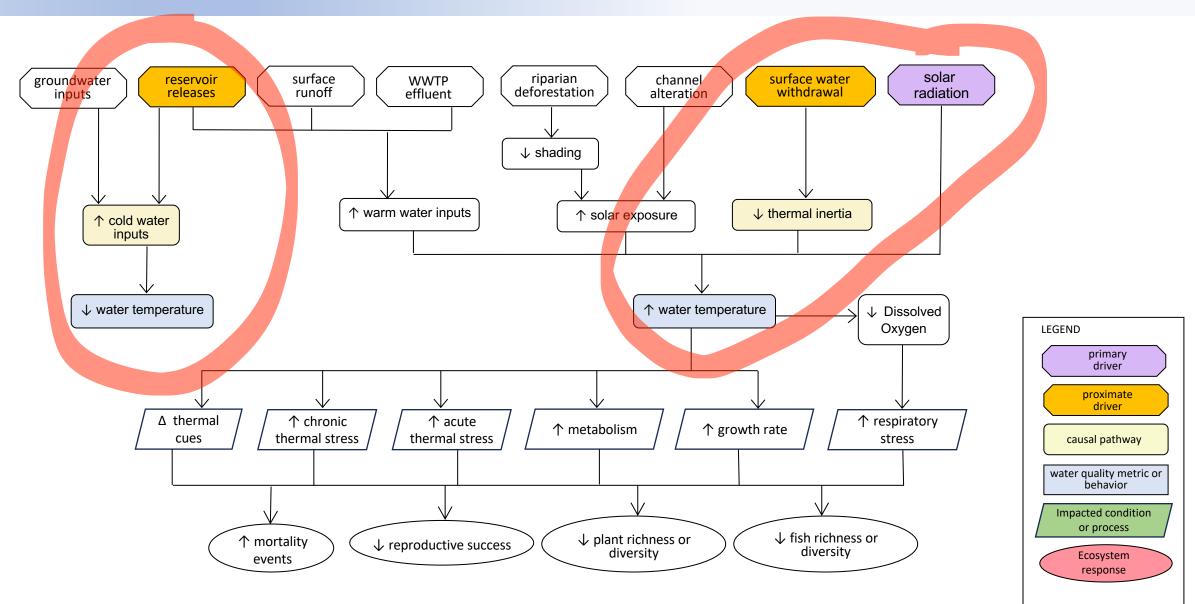
Maximum Weekly Average



Trend Direction 🔺 Likely Positive 🛆 Somewhat Likely Positive 🕀 As Likely Positive as Negative 💛 Somewhat Likely Negative 💙 Likely Negative



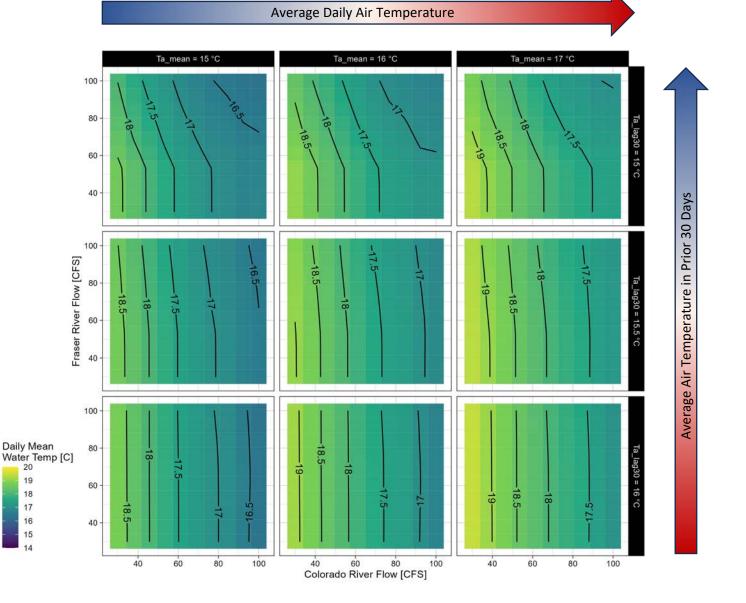
Trend Direction 🔺 Likely Positive 🛆 Somewhat Likely Positive 🕀 As Likely Positive as Negative 💛 Somewhat Likely Negative 💙 Likely Negative

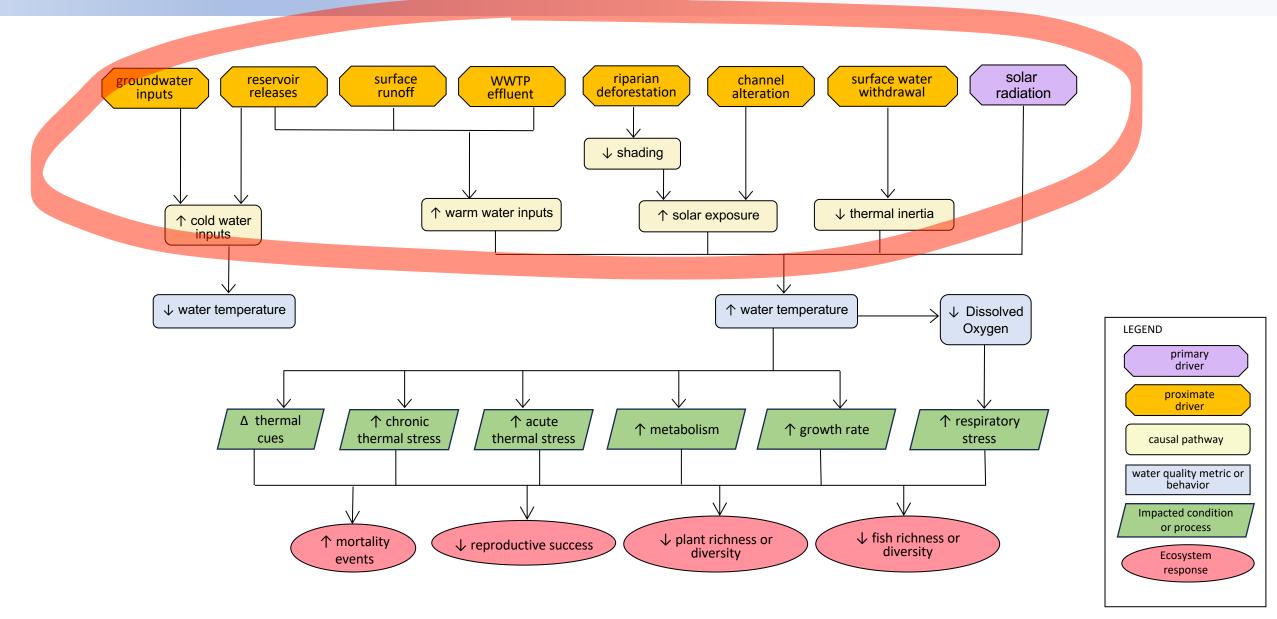


Stream Temperature: Sensitivity to Flow & Climate

Example Modeling Results:

- Colorado River Mid sites are sensitivity to streamflow sources under varying air temperature conditions
- Sensitivity of Colorado River flow across wide range of meteorological conditions
- Greater sensitivity to Fraser River flows in early summer when air temperatures are relatively low.



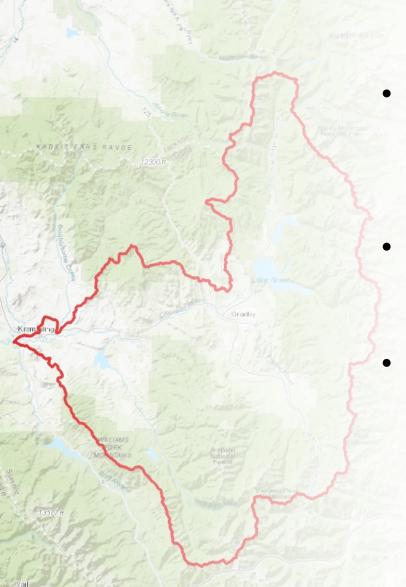


Wrap-Up

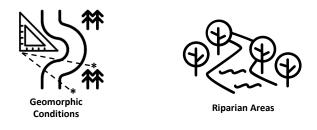
What comes Next?



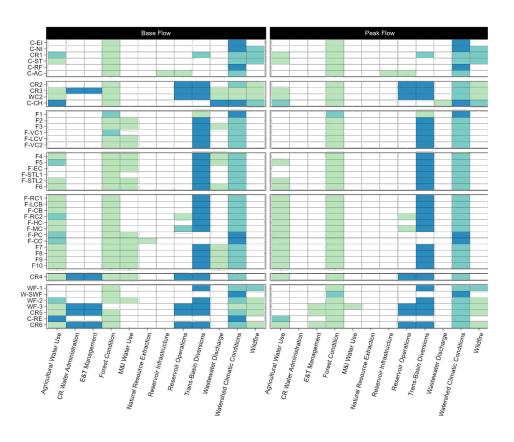
Next Steps



- Present on remaining three topic areas in early 2024
- Complete integrative assessment
- Finish composing final report and supporting deliverables and submit to LBD for review and comment



Aguatic Biota



Questions?

Elōtic

Seth Mason seth@lotichydrological.com 970-903-7561

